



U.S. Department of Justice

2014 Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan

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Table of Contents

POLICY STATEMENT	5
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
Vision	6
Leadership	6
Performance Review.....	6
Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction and Energy Conservation:.....	6
Sustainable Buildings:.....	8
Fleet Management:.....	8
Water Use Efficiency and Management:	9
Pollution Prevention and Waste Reduction:	10
Sustainable Acquisition:.....	11
Electronics Stewardship and Data Centers:	11
Renewable Energy:.....	12
Climate Change Resilience:.....	13
President's Performance Contract Challenge:.....	13
Environmental Management System:.....	13
SIZE & SCOPE OF AGENCY OPERATIONS	15
Table 1: Agency Size & Scope	15
SECTION I: EVALUATING PREVIOUS STRATEGIES (2013 SUSTAINABILITY GOALS)	16
Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction – Scope 1 & 2	16
Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction – Scope 3.....	17
Goal 2: Sustainable Buildings	18
Goal 3: Fleet Management.....	19
Goal 4: Water Use Efficiency & Management.....	20
Goal 5: Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction	21
Goal 6: Sustainable Acquisition	23
Goal 7: Electronic Stewardship & Data Centers	24
Goal 8: Renewable Energy	26

Goal 9: Climate Change Resilience	27
SECTION II: 2014 SUSTAINABILITY GOALS	29
GOAL 1: GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) REDUCTION	29
Agency Progress toward Scope 1 & 2 GHG Goal	29
Figure 1-1.....	29
Table 1-1: Goal 1 Strategies – Scope 1 & 2 GHG Reductions	30
Agency Progress toward Scope 3 GHG Goal.....	34
Figure 1-2.....	34
Table 1-2: Goal 1 Strategies – Scope 3 GHG Reductions.....	35
GOAL 2: SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS	37
Agency Progress toward Facility Energy Intensity Reduction Goal.....	37
Figure 2-1.....	37
Agency Progress toward Total Buildings Meeting the Guiding Principles	38
Figure 2-2.....	38
Table 2: Goal 2 Strategies – Sustainable Buildings.....	39
GOAL 3: FLEET MANAGEMENT	41
Agency Progress toward Fleet Petroleum Use Reduction Goal	41
Figure 3-1.....	41
Agency Progress toward Fleet Alternative Fuel Consumption Goal	42
Figure 3-2.....	42
Table 3: Goal 3 Strategies – Fleet Management	43
GOAL 4: WATER USE EFFICIENCY & MANAGEMENT	46
Agency Progress toward Potable Water Intensity Reduction Goal.....	46
Figure 4-1.....	46
Table 4: Goal 4 Strategies – Water Use Efficiency & Management	47
GOAL 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION & WASTE REDUCTION.....	51
Agency Progress toward Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction.....	51
Table 5: Goal 5 Strategies – Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction	52
GOAL 6: SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION.....	56
Agency Progress toward Sustainable Acquisition Goal	56

Figure 6-1.....	56
Table 6: Goal 6 Strategies – Sustainable Acquisition.....	57
GOAL 7: ELECTRONIC STEWARDSHIP & DATA CENTERS.....	59
Agency Progress toward EPEAT, Power Management & End of Life Goals	59
Figure 7-1.....	60
Table 7: Goal 7 Strategies – Electronic Stewardship & Data Centers	61
GOAL 8: RENEWABLE ENERGY	64
Agency Renewable Energy Percentage of Total Electricity Usage	64
Figure 8-1.....	64
Table 8: Goal 8 Strategies – Renewable Energy.....	65
GOAL 9: CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE	67
Agency Climate Change Resilience	67
Table 9: Goal 9 Strategies – Climate Change Resilience	67
GOAL 10: Energy Performance Contracts	74
Agency Progress in Meeting President's Performance Contracting Challenge (PPCC) Goal	74
Figure 10-1.....	74
Table 10: Goal 10 Strategies – Energy Performance Contracting	75
APPENDICES.....	78
Appendix 1: Climate Adaptation Plan	78
Appendix 2: Fleet Management Plan.....	78

POLICY STATEMENT

As the Federal agency charged with enforcing the laws of the United States and ensuring public safety, Department of Justice (DOJ) strives to be a model for compliance with Executive Order (EO) 13514, *Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance*, as well as other environmental and energy-related laws, statutes, and executive orders. As part of its commitment to environmental stewardship, DOJ is committed to reducing its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, and overall environmental footprint, and to planning for Climate Change Adaptation.

To encourage environmental protection, energy conservation, GHG emission reductions, and climate change adaptation planning across the agency, DOJ will integrate sustainability principles to the extent feasible across its more than 40 components by incorporating the following objectives into its core missions over the coming decade:

- Improve the energy efficiency of buildings, vehicles, travel, employee commuting, and other operational factors in order to reduce GHG emissions.
- Manage water use, wastewater, and stormwater in an environmentally sound manner.
- Plan, build, procure, and operate high-performance, sustainable buildings.
- Prevent pollution and eliminate waste through sustainable acquisition practices, electronic stewardship, and other waste diversion efforts.
- Integrate climate change preparedness into appropriate policies, programs, and operations; and implement adaptation strategies to build resilience in the short and long term.

In cooperation with the Department's Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Acquisition Officer, Senior Real Property Officer, and Bureaus' Environmental Executives, DOJ will work to meet or exceed the requirements of EO 13514, as outlined in the following Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan. Through its annual strategic and budget planning processes, DOJ will continue to commit the human and financial resources necessary to increase energy efficiency; measure, report, and reduce GHG emissions from direct and indirect activities; conserve and protect water resources; eliminate waste; leverage acquisition to foster markets for sustainable technologies, products, and services; design, construct, maintain, and operate high-performance sustainable buildings; increase resiliency to the effects of climate change; and strengthen the vitality and livability of the communities in which DOJ facilities are located.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Vision

The Department of Justice's mission is to enforce the law and defend the interests of the United States according to the law; to ensure public safety against threats foreign and domestic; to provide Federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime; to seek just punishment for those guilty of unlawful behavior; and to ensure fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans.

As DOJ charged with upholding the laws of the United States, it is important to be a model for compliance with environmental laws, regulations, and executive orders. To promote environmental stewardship and sustainability, DOJ will continue to integrate sustainability principles into decision-making processes across its components, and to maintain and implement environmentally sound policies and practices to advance the sustainability goals.

Leadership

Responsibility for achieving the goals outlined in this Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan (SSPP) lies with DOJ's Senior Sustainability Officer (SSO), the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, with support from the Justice Management Division (JMD). In this capacity, the SSO or a designated alternate SSO chairs the Department Environmental Stewardship Council (ESC) and oversees Department attainment of sustainability goals and requirements. DOJ's Environmental Stewardship Council is comprised of JMD staff, Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), Chief Acquisition Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Senior Real Property Officer, Senior Counsel of Environmental and Natural Resources Division, Environmental Executives and representatives of the following bureaus: Bureau of Prisons (BOP), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), U.S. Marshals Service (USMS), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). The ESC established work groups to ensure integration of this plan across the Department, and coordinated with DOJ's strategic and budget planning process.

Performance Review

During FY 2013, in accordance with DOJ's commitment to environmental stewardship, DOJ achieved a number of important successes in its efforts to promote sustainability performances and is making great progress in many areas. DOJ will continue to engage with its bureaus, stakeholders and employees to enhance continual improvement in the implementation of sustainability requirements.

Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction and Energy Conservation:

DOJ has achieved significant accomplishments in the areas of building energy efficiency, renewable energy installations and purchases, and fleet management, all of which have contributed to Scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission reductions. DOJ's Scope 1 and 2 emissions have decreased by 23 percent relative to the FY 2008 baseline. This is well ahead of the target of 16.4 percent reduction by 2020. In FY 2013, DOJ achieved a 44 percent reduction in energy intensity compared to the FY 2003 baseline and our energy performance is well above the 24 percent of the FY 2013 target required by the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007. DOJ achieved the highest energy saving across all government

agencies. DOJ attributed this success to aggressive adoption of Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs) to upgrade buildings to be more energy efficient, and ongoing energy management initiatives covering a wide range of conservation measures.

BOP primarily utilized ESPCs to achieve legislative and executive order energy goals. Since FY 2012, seven institutions have been awarded ESPCs, and the implemented Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) are having a significant improvement on the facilities consumption of water and energy. The combined square footage for the seven institutions is 3,496,974 with a total of 43 ECMs. The ECMs included water management, lighting enhancements, sub-metering integration, building automation upgrades, Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) measures, refrigeration improvements, building envelope, and central plant improvements to include boilers, chillers, and cooling towers. The combined impact of the energy savings generated by these ECMs allowed the BOP to make a significant contribution to the reduction of the Department's GHG emissions. The consolidated projected savings for the seven sites include 151,686 million British thermal unit (Btu) per year in energy savings, 200 million gallons of water saving per year and a significant saving in operation and maintenance costs. The BOP developed an aggressive performance contract schedule for implementing projects at each of its 119 institutions prior to the end of year 2020.

In FY 2013, DEA's Aviation Operations Center (AOC) reduced electrical usage by 18 percent. AOC installed new 500 watt induction lighting in the hanger to replace the 1000 watt metal halide lighting, and reconfigured building chillers to be electronically controlled and adjusted according to energy demand. DEA's El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) reduced electricity use by 11 percent and natural gas use by 35 percent. These reductions were as a result of the installation of occupancy lighting sensors, T-8 lighting ballasts and careful tracking of monthly energy consumption. FBI continues to implement energy conservation measures identified in the EISA's audits conducted in FY 2013 and FY 2014 to reduce energy consumption, operating costs and GHG emissions. ATF operates its buildings more efficiently by installing Building Automated System and motion censored electronic flushometers and automatic faucets. All buildings owned by ATF utilize space optimization and sensor controlled systems. ATF committed \$258,142 for energy saving projects in FY 2013 and is committing \$1,233,562 for energy saving projects in FY 2014 that will result in a further reduction of energy use.

DOJ updated a Department-level Metering Plan which established baseline and milestones to improve energy management and reduce operating costs. BOP will implement advanced sub-metering at its facilities as funding is available or through the ESPC vehicle.

Scope 3 GHG emission reduction programs are pursued across DOJ. The Department is well ahead of the Scope 3 GHG emission reduction target of 3.8 percent, and already achieved at 28% reduction compared to FY 2008 baseline. In FY 2012, DOJ issued its Telework Policy Statement which established policy, assigned responsibilities and prescribed procedures for implementing the DOJ Telework Program. DOJ has made telework available to all eligible employees. In addition to enhancing recruitment and retention, and accommodating people with disabilities, the policy is intended to improve Continuity of Operations Program (COOP) planning and readiness; and creates cost savings by reducing transportation costs. This initiative is anticipated to support reductions of Scope 3 GHG emissions. DOJ provides bicycle parking and showers wherever applicable, and actively promotes the Bike-to-Work day events. DOJ was one of the top five employers helping to lead the increased participation in the Commuter Connections 2013 Bike-to-Work event held by Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. DOJ uses video conferencing and teleconferencing whenever possible to reduce ground and air travel. DOJ continues to participate in the Federal Transit

Subsidy Program and strongly encourages employees to use public transportation to the extent possible. At BOP, although the nature of the mission does not permit institutional staff to telework, BOP has implemented a telework policy at the Central and Regional office levels. Video conferencing is used whenever possible, and van pools have been established at the Central Office and numerous institutions.

DOJ is committed to achieving the most efficient use of its real property assets and supporting its sustainability goals. DOJ continues to assess its real property needs and is working to implement footprint reductions, consolidations, and co-locations to support its mission. This will help further reduce GHG emissions. DOJ has developed a Revised Real Property Cost Savings and Innovation Plan. The Plan outlines DOJ's overall approach in managing its real property usage, and highlights numerous examples of executed and planned projects that will reduce DOJ's office and warehouse real property portfolio and annual operating costs. DOJ is partnering with GSA to develop aggressive portfolio right-sizing strategies and is implementing new space standards to achieve improved utilization that will support a reduction of square footage. Further space reductions and sustainability goals will be achieved over a multi-year period through co-location efforts, enhanced telework options and office sharing opportunities, within DOJ and with other agencies where possible.

Sustainable Buildings:

In 2013, DOJ developed the Department-wide Sustainable Building Implementation Plan and established a baseline. In FY 2013, 4 percent of DOJ's building inventory was sustainable. This falls short of the FY 2013 target, but is slightly above average relative to other Federal government agencies.

In an effort to implement sustainable buildings, BOP is designing new institutions to achieve a minimum Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) category level of Silver. BOP has also contracted with an architectural firm to assist in planning and designing net zero facilities. BOP requires the energy service company (ESCO) to provide training to staff on sustainability and energy/water conservation as part of the ESPCs.

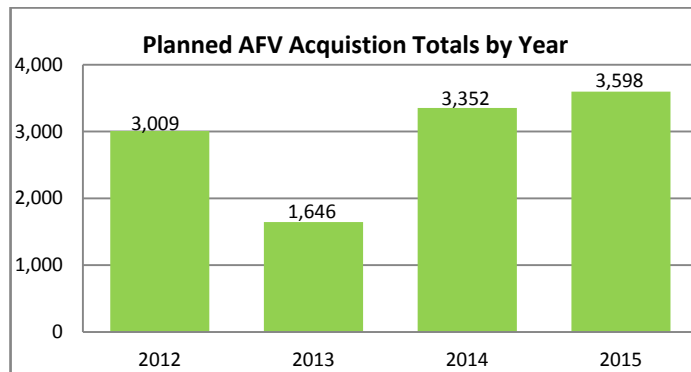
FBI developed Sustainable Design and Construction Specifications to be used in all future construction and renovation projects to ensure the projects comply with the *Guiding Principles for High Performance & Sustainable Buildings* as well as other statutory requirements. FBI also developed a Construction/Renovation Project Checklist to document integration of these requirements into construction/renovation projects. FBI is developing training for architectural and engineering personnel on use of the sustainability specifications and project checklist. FBI has a plan in place to achieve compliance, mostly through the addition of new direct leases. FBI developed a Green Lease checklist to verify whether sustainability clauses are included in direct leases.

Fleet Management:

DOJ continues to implement fleet management practices that increase the acquisition and use of Alternative Fuel Vehicles (AFV) and reduce petroleum consumption while maintaining its mission requirements with respect to law enforcement. The Department is currently exceeding interim goal targets in both areas. The FY 2013 requirement for petroleum reduction is 16 percent. DOJ reduced its petroleum consumption by 28.8 percent relative to the FY 2005. In addition, alternative fuel consumption increased by approximately 1,600 percent relative to the FY 2005 baseline. This progress well exceeds the FY 2013 target of 114 percent. DOJ's AFV

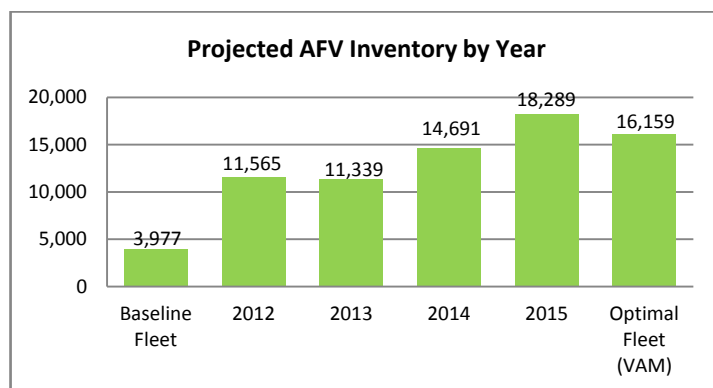
inventory will increase on an average of approximately 2,400 vehicles per year through 2015 as stated in the Vehicle Allocation Method (Referenced Chart below). These AFVs will replace current light duty conventional fuel vehicles included in the Department's fleet inventory.

Planned AFV Acquisitions by Year (as reported in FAST 2013 report)



As a result, the actual 2015 AFV inventory is on track to outpace the DOJ optimal fleet projection as reported in the Vehicle Allocation Method by 2,130 vehicles (Referenced Chart below).

AFV Inventory by Year (as reported in FAST 2013 report)



Water Use Efficiency and Management:

DOJ saved approximately 200 million gallons of water in FY 2013 relative to FY 2012. This resulted in a 6.3 percent improvement in water savings and is mostly attributable to ESPC projects. BOP continues to meet water reduction requirement through the ESPC vehicle by requiring each ESCO to reduce water consumption by 30 percent of the site's baseline for each performance contract. However, the Department-wide water intensity target was not met. This is due to the fact that new ESPC water conservation projects to upgrade aging infrastructure and reduce point-of-use consumption at BOP have not yet entered the construction phase or had time to realize documented water savings. In addition to infrastructure upgrades associated with ESPC projects, BOP continues monthly progress reviews of its Water Conservation Initiative, re-issued in March 2012, which addresses exterior water use, fixture upgrades, operations and maintenance, and reporting. These initiatives generate water

intensity reductions for institutions ahead of ESPC projects, and are expected to result in lower baselines from which required water ECM savings are measured.

BOP is responsible for approximately 98 percent of Department-wide water consumption. Although the Department's water intensity goal has not been met, some DOJ bureaus have achieved the particular target. In FY 2013, DEA achieved a 45 percent water intensity reduction compared to its FY 2007 baseline. DEA's El Paso Intelligence Center installed on-demand tankless water heaters, which contributed to a reduction in DEA's water use by 71 percent during the past fiscal year. The DEA Training Academy Building installed low flow aerators and shower heads, contributing to a 23 percent reduction in water use from the previous fiscal year. DEA's Southwest Laboratory won a Federal Green Challenge Award in the water use category for reduction efforts accomplished in FY 2013. DEA continues to evaluate water use at its facilities and laboratories, and will be seeking opportunities to further reduce water use in the coming year. ATF also achieved a 12 percent reduction in water intensity in FY 2013 relative to its FY 2007 baseline. FBI is continuing efforts to install low-flow fixtures when fixtures are replaced during renovation or repair. FBI continues to implement water conservation measures identified in the EISA's audits conducted in FY 2013 and FY 2014 at multiple facilities to reduce water consumption and operating costs.

Pollution Prevention and Waste Reduction:

In FY 2013, DOJ developed a Department-wide comprehensive Recycling and Solid Waste Management Plan and a data tracking tool to support DOJ's ongoing goal of reducing solid waste generation and meeting applicable executive order goals. DOJ seeks to prevent or reduce pollution at the source whenever feasible. DOJ bureaus continue to promote recycling opportunities and waste reduction efforts through the facility Environmental Management System (EMS) programs. DOJ will continue to emphasize recycling awareness throughout the Department.

DEA distributes environmental awareness information throughout the year by broadcasting e-mail messages and "Green Note" via DEA's internal agency publication. Many DEA facilities such as the St. Louis Field Division, and the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, North Central and South Central Laboratories held America Recycles Day and Earth Day events. DEA Headquarters hosts an Earth Day Green Fair, and an America Recycles Day Event annually. DEA recycles substantial amounts of paper through paper shredding contracts, which brought its overall recycling rate to 61 percent this past year. Many DEA offices including the Atlanta, Newark, Seattle, El Paso and New Orleans Divisions and the Office of Investigative Technology, improved their recycling programs by adding new waste streams and pushing programs out to supporting offices. Many DEA offices held recycling drives throughout the year and collected a different variety of recyclable items.

FBI improved its recycling rate from 38 percent in FY 2012 to 50 percent in FY 2013 by emphasizing the 50 percent waste diversion rate requirement to facility managers, developing enhanced signage at the FBI Academy at Quantico, developing additional education and outreach materials, and improving data collection through the deployment of the Environmental Data Portal. Additionally, FBI is working with GSA and lessors to ensure proper implementation of lease clauses that require lessors to provide recycling services at leased facilities. FBI deployed the Environmental Data Portal in FY 2013 to track construction and demolition waste diversion among other metrics. FBI also requires contractors to develop a construction waste management plan to achieve a 50 percent waste diversion rate in its new Sustainable Design and Construction Specifications. FBI is currently training architectural and

engineering personnel on use of the sustainability specifications for all new construction and renovation projects. ATF and USMS have instituted recycling programs at their facilities and both have increased their recycling rate in FY 2013. BOP purchased food digesters for all BOP institutions that will divert food waste from the landfill and reduce solid waste generation.

Sustainable Acquisition:

DOJ issued an updated Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan and brochure. DOJ continues to monitor Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) compliance through Unified Financial Management System (UFMS) which is an integrated financial management system to track green acquisitions and requires procurement specialists to consider green requirements before making a purchase. DOJ continues sharing training opportunities on biobased products with the DOJ acquisition workforce to promote biobased purchases. DOJ included biobased clauses and requirements in janitorial and construction contracts that provided information for capturing biobased information. DOJ issued several Procurement Advisories addressing sustainable acquisition topics and training opportunities. DOJ plans to issue a refresh Procurement Advisory reminding the DOJ acquisition workforce to review contract specifications to assess biobased applicability and add biobased language to any specifications determined to be biobased applicable as appropriate.

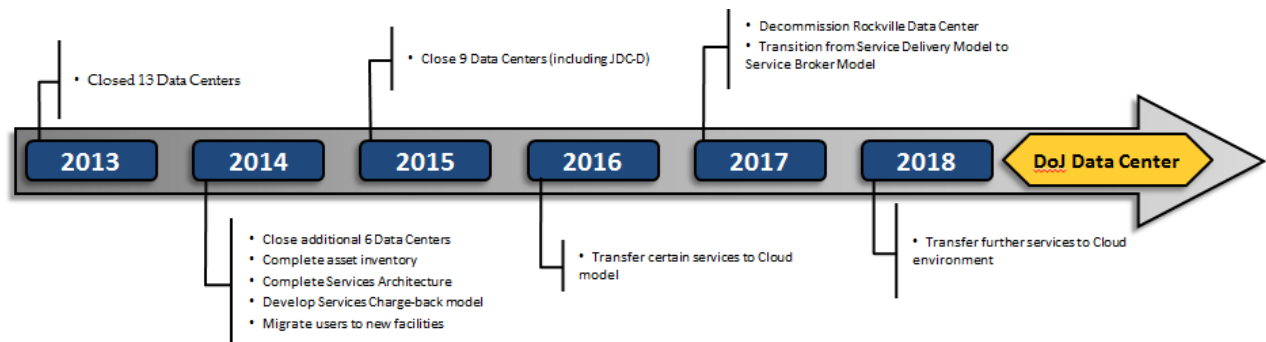
Electronics Stewardship and Data Centers:

DOJ continues maintaining and implementing environmentally sound policies and practices to further the goals of the three life-cycle phases of electronics stewardship. DOJ will continue procuring Energy Star compliant and EPEAT registered electronic products, unless exempt for mission critical considerations. DOJ tracks purchases of EPEAT registered products through UFMS which allows procurement data collection, monitoring, measuring, and reporting to be easier and more accurate. In 2013, DEA offices received 11 Federal Electronic Challenge awards ranging from Bronze to Platinum levels. The AOC, Southeast Laboratory, Special Testing and Research Laboratory and Southwest Laboratory each won platinum awards. In addition, the Mid-Atlantic Laboratory and the Southwest Laboratory won Federal Green Challenge Awards in the electronic stewardship category for efforts accomplished in FY 2013.

DOJ has been implementing the Endpoint Lifecycle Management System across the Department, which is an agency-based remote endpoint configuration and control platform that will provide power management reporting and monitoring capabilities. DOJ is in the process of upgrading or replacing desktop and laptop computers. These upgrades allow DOJ to move away from Windows 2000 and XP to Windows 7/8 with improved power management features and capabilities. DOJ has progressively increased the percentage of eligible personal computers, laptops and monitors with “green” power management settings as the upgrade and technical refresh are completed.

DOJ’s data center services environment evolved from numerous component-specific and program-specific footprints. This has resulted in redundant infrastructures, duplicative space and facility allocations, and inefficient use of resources. Since initiating consolidation efforts in 2010, DOJ has identified a total of 110 operational data center facilities. As of 2nd Quarter FY 2014, DOJ consolidated or closed 53 of these facilities. The remaining 57 data centers represent approximately 192,000 square feet of raised floor space owned and/or operated by eighteen DOJ components. There are 26 data centers located in the Washington, D.C.

metropolitan area. The currently planned data center milestones for FY 2013 through FY 2018 are provided in the diagrams below:



The Department recognizes the need to further consolidate data center facilities, reduce floor space, lower operating costs and structure acquisitions to minimize initial investment and provide predictable annual costs. Additionally, several of the Department's existing facilities are facing lease expirations in 2016; therefore, plans must address either continuation or relocation of services offered at these facilities. The Data Center Transformation Initiative (DCTI) is designed to improve efficiencies through consolidation, optimization, standardization, and leverage of commodity shared services. The initiative focuses on consolidating data center infrastructure and services into three enterprise facilities and cloud services. DOJ has initiated the development of the Data Center 2.0 strategy/vision to help guide the DCTI effort.

To meet the executive order requirements on print management, and to guide the Department towards the development and implementation of effective print management programs that contribute to the reduction of printing and associated costs, DOJ OCIO is currently working in collaboration with Federal Electronics Stewardship Working Group (FESWG) on the development of non-prescriptive Print Management guidelines. Each of the components will be accountable for developing their own policies using the guidelines provided. The DOJ Print Management Policy is expected to be finalized by the end of 2014.

DOJ continues to validate that all non-useable electronics products are reused, donated, sold, or recycled using environmentally sound management practices at end-of-life cycle. Federal Prison Industries, also known as UNICOR, provides many products and services including electronics recycling services. UNICOR operates seven recycling factories which are all certified under the Responsible Recycling Practices for Electronics Recyclers (R2). UNICOR has implemented an enhanced tool for tracking end-of-life electronic assets at one of its facilities, and plans to complete implementation at its other six facilities by end of 2014. Additionally, UNICOR plans to implement this year an enhanced reporting mechanism to capture detailed electronic assets disposition data nationwide. The new system can capture more detailed data such as numbers of units, type of items, manufacturers, and final disposition documents.

Renewable Energy:

DOJ increased renewable energy use from 0.7 percent in FY 2012 to 4 percent in FY 2013, an increase of 471 percent. The BOP continues to identify potential opportunities for implementing renewable energy technology through the ESPC vehicle. Energy service companies conduct thorough Investment Grade Audits to propose viable renewable energy measures where practical. FBI is actively pursuing opportunities for new renewable energy

resources which will reduce its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. Renewable energy projects will likely become part of FBI's portfolio in FY 2015 or FY 2016. DEA signed an Inter-Agency Agreement with UNICOR in April 2012 to obtain assistance with establishing ESPCs, energy savings agreements, and with developing appropriate energy conservation projects at various DEA facilities. Preliminary site assessments were conducted to evaluate energy and water saving opportunities. DEA prepared and submitted a grant proposal to the Department of Energy for assistance with an on-site solar energy system project at a DEA facility. Although the grant proposal was not funded, DEA intends to proceed with the project through alternative financing arrangements. In addition, this past year the AOC and DEA's South Central Laboratory joined with GSA and other agencies based in Texas to solicit a five-year electricity contract for their facilities. They were able to obtain a contract that provides for 15 percent renewable energy. DEA continues to evaluate options for implementing ESPCs, Power Purchase Agreements, and similar contracting tools for increasing the renewable energy produced and consumed at DEA facilities.

Climate Change Resilience:

DOJ is committed to pursuing the vision of a resilient, healthy, and prosperous nation in the face of a changing climate. In response to EO 13514, DOJ has identified how climate change is likely to impact DOJ's ability to achieve its mission, operate facilities, and meet policy and program objectives through adaptation planning. DOJ recently updated the climate change adaptation policy statement that establishes a Department-wide directive to integrate climate change adaptation planning and actions into appropriate policies, programs, and operations. DOJ also updated the Climate Change Adaptation Plan in accordance with Executive Order 13653, *Preparing the United States for the Impacts of Climate Change*, dated November 6, 2013. DOJ will continue to implement adaptation strategies to build resilience in the short and long term. Additionally, DOJ will incorporate climate preparedness and resilience into continuity of operations risk management practices. DOJ will include updated risk management practices into climate change adaptation plan and the multiyear strategy and program management plans.

President's Performance Contract Challenge:

DOJ has committed a grand total of \$367 million towards the President's Performance Contract Challenge by December 2016. To date, DOJ has awarded \$65 million at 7 BOP institutions. DOJ plans to award \$90 million at 4 additional institutions and \$30 million at 2 institutions by September 2014 and December 2014, respectively. DOJ will continue with the aggressive ESPC schedule to meet the 2016 timeline. The BOP has an established performance contracting process that has been very successful and cut cycle time of performance contracting process by at least 25 percent. The Department of Energy publications recommend other agencies contact the BOP for assistance in creating their programs.

Environmental Management System:

To promote environmental stewardship and sustainability and to provide a management framework for meeting the executive order goals, DOJ has implemented an Environmental Management System (EMS) at the department, bureau and facility levels to ensure that environmental impacts are addressed throughout the facilities and operations.

BOP has implemented an EMS at each institution. Each EMS addresses those activities deemed to have the greatest impact on the environment. Within its EMS, each institution addresses the goals detailed in EO 13514. At least one EO goal is addressed during each EMS cycle. This is verified through the second party audits conducted on a four-year cycle. During the past year, DEA continued to promote environmental stewardship and sustainability through a variety of programs including DEA's facility-level EMS program. DEA's Environmental Management Section maintained EMS programs at 32 different facilities across the country. In addition, over the past several months, programs were started at five new locations bringing the total number of DEA facilities with EMS programs to 37.

SIZE & SCOPE OF AGENCY OPERATIONS

Table 1: Agency Size & Scope

Agency Size and Scope	FY 2012	FY 2013
Total Number of Employees as Reported in the President's Budget	122,868	116,426 (reported in the work year status reports)
Total Acres of Land Managed	48,194	47,660
Total Number of Buildings Owned ¹	3,881	3,852
Total Number of Buildings Leased (GSA and Non-GSA Lease)	49 (non-GSA Lease)	32 (Non-GSA Lease)
Total Building Gross Square Feet (GSF)	71,771,469	70,734,238
Operates in Number of Locations Throughout U.S.	116	84 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) reported in FRPP
Operates in Number of Locations Outside of U.S.	1	1
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Owned	39,386	39,735
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Leased	1,368	1,322
Total Number of Exempted-Fleet Vehicles (Tactical, Law Enforcement, Emergency, Etc.)	20,556	20,556
Total Amount Contracts Awarded as Reported in FPDS (\$Millions)	6,516	7,227

¹ Building information should be consistent with FY 2012 and FY 2013 data submitted into the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP)s

SECTION I: EVALUATING PREVIOUS STRATEGIES (2013 SUSTAINABILITY GOALS)

Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction – Scope 1 & 2

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? (Yes/No)	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? (Yes/No)	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Ensure that all major renovations and new building designs are 30% more efficient than applicable code	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ issued a Department-wide Sustainable Building Implementation Plan (SBIP) in FY 2013. DOJ will continue to implement this strategy in all new construction and renovation projects in accordance with the plan. BOP is designing all new institutions to achieve a minimum LEED silver category. FBI's new Sustainable Design & Construction specifications require that new buildings are 30% more efficient than ASHRAE 90.1 2010 if lifecycle cost effective.
Reduce grid-supplied electricity consumption by improving/upgrading motors, boilers, HVAC, chillers, compressors, lighting, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ will continue to implement this strategy via conventional energy saving projects, and ESPC projects which identify all cost effective energy conservation measures (ECMs) to be considered for implementation.
Employ operations and management best practices for energy consuming and emission generating equipment	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ will continue to implement this strategy via conventional energy saving projects, and ESPC projects which identify all cost effective ECMs to be considered for implementation.
Install building utility meters and benchmark performance to track energy and continuously optimize performance	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ issued a Department Metering Plan in FY 2013. DOJ will continue to implement this strategy in accordance with the Metering Plan. BOP will continue

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? (Yes/No)	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? (Yes/No)	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
			implementing advanced sub-metering at its facilities through the ESPC projects.
Reduce on-site fossil-fuel consumption by installing more efficient boilers, generators, furnaces, etc. and/or use renewable fuels	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ will continue to implement this strategy via conventional energy saving projects, and ESPC projects which identify all cost effective ECMs to be considered for implementation.

Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction – Scope 3

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Reduce employee business ground travel	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ continues promoting use of video and teleconferencing, online training tools whenever possible, and van/carpooling.
Reduce employee business air travel	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ continues promoting use of video and teleconferencing, online training tools whenever possible.
Use employee commuting survey to identify opportunities and strategies for reducing commuter emissions	No		DOJ has reduced scope 3 emission in FY 2013 by 15 percent compared to FY 2012, and by 28 percent compared to FY 2008 baseline.
Increase number of employees eligible for telework and/or the total number of days teleworked	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ continues monitoring telework participation although some bureau missions do not allow staff to telework.
Provide bicycle commuting infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Bicycle commuting infrastructure and showers are already provided in some of the DOJ buildings. DOJ continues to see more

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
			opportunities.

Goal 2: Sustainable Buildings

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Incorporate green building specifications into all new construction and major renovation projects	Yes	Yes	Yes. In FY 2013, DOJ developed the Department SBIP in coordination with bureaus and stakeholders. The plan describes green building specifications which will be monitored as the plan is being implemented to ensure sustainability requirements are met.
Redesign or lease interior space to reduce energy use by daylighting, space optimization, sensors/control system installation, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ issued SBIP in FY 2013, and will continue implementing the plan. FBI continues to ensure the Green Lease checklist is incorporated in lease clauses.
Deploy CEQs Implementing Instructions " Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ issued SBIP in FY 2013, and will continue implementing the plan. Bureaus will ensure contract language includes sustainability requirements.
Include in every construction contract all applicable sustainable acquisition requirements for recycled, biobased, energy efficient, and environmentally preferable products	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ issued SBIP in FY 2013, and will implement the plan accordingly. Bureaus will check contract language to ensure sustainability requirements are met.
Develop and deploy energy and sustainability	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ will continue to provide energy and sustainability training

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
training for all facility and energy managers			to the targeted groups.

Goal 3: Fleet Management

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Optimize/Right-size the composition of the fleet (e.g., reduce vehicle size, eliminate underutilized vehicles, acquire and locate vehicles to match local fuel infrastructure)	Yes	Yes	Yes. In 2013, the bureaus completed a fleet right-sizing initiative that resulted in excess or underutilized vehicles being removed or redistributed where needed.
Acquire only highly fuel-efficient, low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles and alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs)	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ will continue to require that bureaus and components purchase the most fuel efficient, low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles available without compromising the law enforcement mission.
Increase utilization of alternative fuel in dual-fuel vehicles	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ will continue to require 100% use of flex-fuel unless operational requirements dictate otherwise. As a result of this requirement the Department has continued to achieve a yearly increase in alternative fuel and a decrease in petroleum.
Use a Fleet Management Information System to track fuel consumption throughout the year for agency-owned, GSA-leased, and commercially-leased vehicles	No		The goal of the Department is to have a system in place by December 2015 as stated in DOJ Fleet Management Plan. DOJ will continue to review the best available Fleet Management System which meets the Department's requirements.

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Increase GSA leased vehicles and decrease agency-owned fleet vehicles, when cost effective	Yes	Yes	Yes. While the overall number of GSA vehicles slightly decreased in FY 2013, DOJ is in the process of converting 118 vehicles to GSA by the end of FY 2014. The Department will continue to require bureaus and components to use GSA whenever practical.

Goal 4: Water Use Efficiency & Management

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Purchase and install water efficient technologies (e.g., Waterwise, low-flow water fixtures and aeration devices).	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ will continue to implement water efficient technologies through ESPC vehicle or conventional energy savings projects as funding permits. BOP's water conservation initiatives enforced bureau-wide water conservation requirements including use of low flow water devices when replacing plumbing fixtures. FBI plans to measure the water savings after installing low-flow aerators last years. DEA continues to assess water use at high intensity facilities and analyze water savings at its laboratories and facilities.
Develop and deploy operational controls for leak detection including a distribution system audit, leak detection, and repair programs.	Yes	Yes	Yes. BOP's water conservation initiatives enforced bureau-wide water conservation requirements including inspection of wet cells, restrooms, mechanical rooms, power plants, and tunnels for leak detection and repaired as needed. Bureaus continue tracking water

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
			usage on a monthly basis.
Design, install, and maintain landscape to reduce water use.	Yes	Yes	Yes. BOP's water conservation initiatives enforced bureau-wide water conservation requirements including prohibited use of potable or purchased water for irrigation/watering of lawns and landscaping. Bureaus continue monitoring water usage monthly.
Design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems.	Yes	Yes	Yes. Water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems are implemented in the BOP's new construction design. Through energy performance contracts and as funding permits, the BOP will identify and continue implementing water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems.
Install meters to measure and monitor industrial, landscaping and, agricultural water use.	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ developed a Department-wide Metering Plan in FY 2013. DOJ will continue implementing the plan and installing water meters which are incorporated in energy performance contracts where financially feasible or as funding available.

Goal 5: Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Eliminate, reduce, or recover refrigerants and other fugitive emissions	Yes	Yes	Yes. BOP Institutions' maintenance staff recover all refrigerants using certified equipment and reuse it whenever possible. DOJ will continue

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
			tracking refrigerants and other fugitive emissions.
Reduce waste generation through elimination, source reduction, and recycling	Yes	Yes	Yes. In FY 2013, DOJ developed a Department-wide Recycling and Solid Waste Management Plan, data tracking and reporting tool; and established the waste diversion baseline. DOJ will continue to monitor and promote recycling opportunities through the Environmental Management System (EMS) programs, and expand wherever economically feasible.
Establish a tracking and reporting system for construction and demolition debris elimination	Yes	Yes	Yes. In FY 2013, DOJ developed a Department-wide Recycling and Solid Waste Management Plan, data tracking and reporting tool; and established the C&D waste diversion baseline. DOJ will monitor C&D waste diversion annually through a DOJ tracking system. FBI also deployed the Environmental Data Portal in FY 2013 to track C&D waste diversion among other metrics.
Develop/revise Agency Chemicals Inventory Plans and identify and deploy chemical elimination, substitution, and/or management opportunities	Yes	Yes	Yes. EMS audits will continue to evaluate the presence of products containing targeted chemicals at institutions, and encourage for elimination and substitution as appropriate. All DEA laboratories annually update chemical inventories and deploy chemical elimination, substitution and management opportunities. DEA will continue to monitor chemical inventories for reduction opportunities and compliance.
Install Food Digesters at BOP institutions	Yes	Yes	Yes. Food Digesters were purchased for all institutions. BOP

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
			will continue installing Food Digesters at its institutions.

Goal 6: Sustainable Acquisition

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Update and deploy agency procurement policies and programs to ensure that federally-mandated designated sustainable products are included in all relevant procurements and services	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ has planned to issue several Procurement Advisories during the 4th quarter of FY 2014, as reminders to the DOJ acquisition workforce to include federally-mandated designated sustainable products in all relevant procurements and services. DOJ will continue to monitor and update accordingly customer touchpoints that assist the acquisition workforce in identifying sustainability products.
Deploy corrective actions to address identified barriers to increasing sustainable procurements with special emphasis on biobased purchasing	Yes	Yes	Yes. The acquisition policy office and the Contract Writing System (CWS) program office are collaborating to increase biobased reporting accuracy and efficiency within the DOJ acquisition workforce. DOJ will continue to issue procurement guidance that addresses identified barriers to increasing sustainable procurements with special emphasis on biobased purchasing.
Include biobased and other FAR sustainability clauses in all applicable construction and other relevant service contracts	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ has issued standing guidance to ensure solicitations and resultant contracts include appropriate biobased clauses and requirements. DOJ contracting

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
			officers are required to revise or amend the solicitation when biobased language and requirements are required, but not present.
Review and update agency specifications to include and encourage biobased and other designated green products to enable meeting sustainable acquisition goals	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ Procurement Guidance Document 13-3 was issued in December 2012 requiring DOJ components to implement procedures to ensure that applicable solicitations incorporate appropriate biobased clauses and requirements. This practice is being monitored at the component level during peer and pre-award reviews.
Use Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiatives, such as Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) for office products and imaging equipment, which include sustainable acquisition requirements	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ mandated that the Office Supply 2 (OS2) Contract be utilized by DOJ contracting offices as a mandatory source and will adopt this same practice when the OS3 award is made.

Goal 7: Electronic Stewardship & Data Centers

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Consolidate 40% of agency non-core data centers	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ has already exceeded the goal of 40%; however, DOJ will continue to track non-core data center closures.
Optimize agency Core Data Centers across total cost of ownership metrics	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ continues to optimize the core data centers and migrate non-core data centers to core enterprise facilities; however, the total cost of ownership (TCO)

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
			model does not support input beyond FY 2013.
Ensure that power management, duplex printing, and other energy efficiency or environmentally preferable options and features are enabled on all eligible electronics and monitor compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ continues migrating workstations to Windows 7/8, which will improve power management compliance. DOJ is in the process of revising an existing memorandum to incorporate sustainable print management practices in accordance with the Federal Print Management Guidelines.
Update and deploy policies to use environmentally sound practices for disposition of all agency excess or surplus electronic products, including use of certified eSteward and/or R2 electronic recyclers, and monitor compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ continues to utilize Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (UNICOR) which obtains seven Responsible Recycling (R2) certified recycling facilities. UNICOR, a R2 certified recycler, serves nationwide and is currently working on enhanced tool in tracking electronic assets to monitor compliance. DOJ Personal Property Management Policy and Procedures Bulletin is being revised to better manage asset information and inventories.
Ensure acquisition of 95% EPEAT registered and 100% of ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP designated electronic office products	Yes	Yes	Yes. On a quarterly basis DOJ reviews a sample of its purchases to ensure this objective is being met.

Goal 8: Renewable Energy

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Purchase renewable energy directly or through Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)	Yes	Yes	Yes. BOP purchases RECs on electric utility contracts through GSA electric utility contract auctions. Two DEA facilities have increased their purchases of renewable energy through a GSA contract. DOJ Bureaus will continue renewable energy purchases.
Install onsite renewable energy on federal sites	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ will continue implementing onsite renewable energy technology through ESPCs where financially feasible. FBI has Interagency Agreement (IA) with UNICOR to develop and install new onsite/offsite renewable energy resources.
Develop biomass capacity for energy generation	Yes	Yes	Yes. BOP utilizes performance contracts to implement bio-mass operations. BOP currently has four bio-mass boiler operations and potentially one additional in development currently as part of an ESPC. BOP will continue to explore for similar opportunities.
Utilize performance contracting methodologies for implementing ECMs and increasing renewable energy	Yes	Yes	Yes. BOP utilizes energy performance contracts to achieve energy savings goals. All cost effective ECMs identified are considered for implementation, including renewable sources. DEA conducted preliminary assessments for ECMs and onsite renewable energy through an IA with UNICOR, and will continue to seek out the best approach via Energy Savings Performance Contracts.
Work with other agencies to create volume discount incentives for increased renewable energy purchases	Yes	Yes	Yes. BOP along with other agencies, combine utility purchases through GSA utility reverse auctions to create volume discount incentives and receive incorporated renewable energy. This method of purchasing has dramatically

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
			decreased utility costs at 51 sites.

Goal 9: Climate Change Resilience

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Ensure climate change adaptation is integrated into both agency-wide and regional planning efforts, in coordination with other Federal agencies as well as state and local partners, Tribal governments, and private stakeholders	Yes	Yes	Yes, DOJ will continue to work with bureaus and stakeholders, and also pursue collaborative opportunities with other agencies and partners.
Update agency emergency response procedures and protocols to account for projected climate change, including extreme weather events	Yes	Yes	Yes. DOJ continues to conduct annual review and certification by essential components in FY 2015, which is mandated by DOJ Order 1900.8, to have COOP plans that account for all hazards. BOP emergency response procedures were recently updated to include extreme weather events.
Ensure workforce protocols and policies reflect projected human health and safety impacts of climate change	Yes	Yes	Yes. The Department Safety and Health Program Manager is in the process of updating DOJ Safety Manual with climate change materials related to safety. DOJ will continue to implement climate change subjects in safety policies, training, and education material. BOP institutional procedures

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
			address human health and safety concerned with extreme weather events.
Ensure agency principals demonstrate commitment to adaptation efforts through internal communications and policies	Yes	Yes	Yes. In June 2014, DOJ completed the update of climate change adaptation policy statement and plan that establish a Department-wide directive to integrate climate change adaptation planning and actions into appropriate policies, programs, and operations. DOJ will continue implementing the plan with integration opportunities offered by existing programs and plans. DOJ Component Heads will provide instructions to their Continuity Program Managers to maintain viable continuity programs.
Ensure that agency climate adaptation and resilience policies and programs reflect best available current climate change science, updated as necessary	Yes	Yes	Yes. In June 2014, DOJ updated its Climate Change Adaptation Plan based on the most current best available climate change science. DOJ will monitor and evaluate the implementation of climate change preparedness action annually and update as necessary to reflect the current climate change science.

SECTION II: 2014 SUSTAINABILITY GOALS

GOAL 1: GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) REDUCTION

Agency Progress toward Scope 1 & 2 GHG Goal

E.O. 13514 requires each agency establish a Scope 1 & 2 GHG emission reduction target to be achieved by FY 2020. The red bar represents the agency's FY 2008 baseline. The green bar represents the FY 2020 target reduction. The blue bars represent annual agency progress towards achieving this target. The percentage at the top of each bar represents the reduction or increase from the FY 2008 baseline. A negative percentage value indicates that the emissions have increased compared to the 2008 baseline.

Figure 1-1

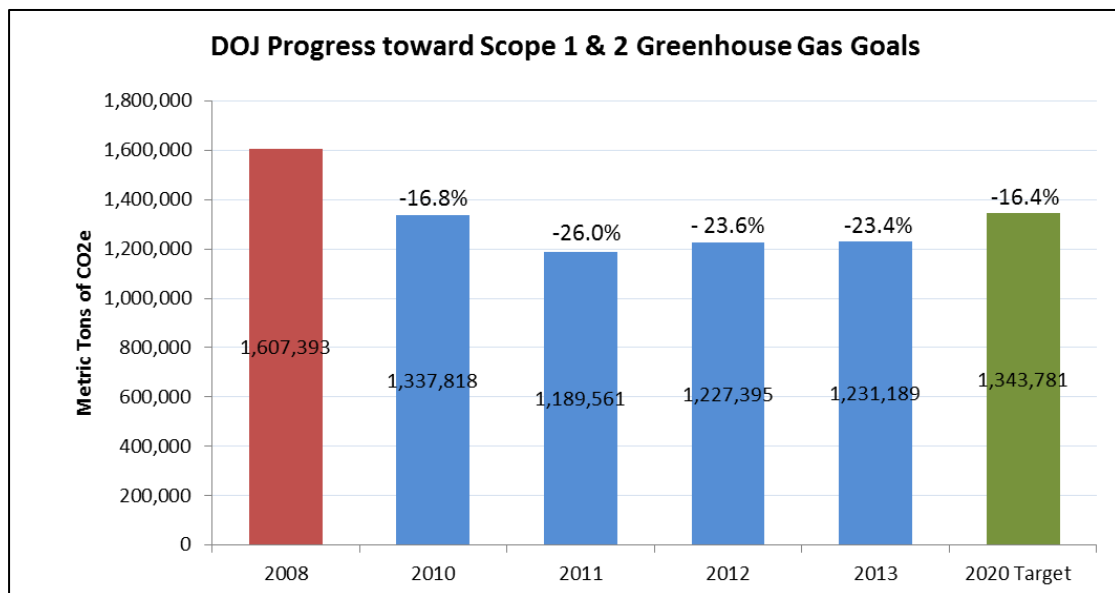


Table 1-1: Goal 1 Strategies – Scope 1 & 2 GHG Reductions

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Use the FEMP GHG emission report to identify/target high emission categories and implement specific actions to resolve high emission areas identified	No	BOP identified specific areas for GHG reductions through ESPC projects which have been scheduled for the next decade. FBI identified the high GHG emissions area through EISA audit findings. However, DEA uses the FEMP GHG emission report to identify a targeted high emission category for further investigation especially for renewable energy purchasing opportunities. Other bureaus also use the GHG emissions report to identify the trends that trigger additional or alternative actions to further reduce GHG emissions.	DOJ will continue to identify high emission categories by using FEMP GHG emission report, EISA energy audits and ESPC projects as applicable, and implement specific actions accordingly.
Ensure that all major renovations and new building designs are 30% more efficient than applicable code	Yes	DOJ issued the Department Sustainable Building Implementation Plan (SBIP) in FY 2013, and in the process of implementing the plan. BOP is designing all new institutions to achieve a minimum LEED silver category. FBI plans to issue sustainable design & construction specifications that require that new	(1) DOJ will continue to implement the 2013 SBIP accordingly. (2) BOP plans towards implementing efficient building design in all new institutions constructed. (3) FBI plans to collect construction and renovation project checklist for all projects to validate whether energy design

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
		buildings are 30% more efficient than ASHRAE 90.1_2010 if lifecycle cost effective, and to train architectural and engineering personnel on applying the specifications for new construction and major renovation projects.	requirement and other sustainability requirements are met.
Implement in EISA 432 covered facilities all lifecycle cost effective ECMs identified	No	BOP utilizes ESPCs to achieve legislative and executive order energy goals. All cost effective energy conservation measures (ECMs) identified are considered for implementation, including renewable sources. DEA continues to evaluate cost effective energy efficiency opportunities at covered facilities. FBI plans to implement all identified ECM with a simple payback period of 10 years or less.	(1) BOP will continue to initiate ESPCs as per the established schedule to implement cost effective ECMs as identified. (2) DEA plans to identify feasible ECMs including LED lighting options at a covered facility. (3) FBI plans to review quarterly progress of ECMs identified in FY 2013 for funding and implementation progress, and complete implementation of identified ECMs by the next EISA audit cycle.
Reduce on-site fossil-fuel consumption by installing more efficient boilers, generators, furnaces, etc. and/or use renewable fuels	Yes	DOJ will use ESPC's to identify and implement ECM's. All cost effective ECMs identified to reduce on-site fossil fuels are considered for implementation. FBI uses renewable fuels.	(1) BOP continues to initiate ESPCs as per the established schedule. (2) FBI is currently pursuing opportunities for new renewable energy resources, and expects to have renewable fuels by the end of FY 2015.
Reduce grid-supplied electricity consumption by improving/upgrading	Yes	BOP will use ESPC's to identify ECM's to include motors, boilers,	(1) BOP continues to initiate ESPCs as per the established schedule. (2)

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
motors, boilers, HVAC, chillers, compressors, lighting, etc.		HVAC, chillers, compressors, lighting, etc. to reduce electricity consumption. All cost effective ECMs identified to reduce grid-supplied electricity consumption are considered for implementation. ATF is committed to implement energy saving projects at the National Lab in FY 2015.	ATF plans to complete energy saving projects for National Lab in FY 2015.
Employ operations and management best practices for energy consuming and emission generating equipment	Yes	DOJ will use ESPC's to employ operations and best management practices for energy consuming and emission generating equipment.	DOJ will continue to implement this via ESPC projects which identified all cost effective ECMs considered for implementation, and via conventional energy saving projects. DOJ provides energy and environmental training. The Regional and Central Offices provide operations and best practices regarding energy saving and emission generating equipment on the bureau's web-site.
Install building utility meters and benchmark performance to track energy and continuously optimize performance	Yes	DOJ issued the Department Metering plan in FY 2013. The plan established uniform guidance for DOJ components. It included diverse real property assets for deployment of	DOJ will continue to implement Metering Plan. BOP will continue implementing advanced sub-metering at its facilities through the ESPC projects.

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
		metering infrastructure, and developed a baseline and milestones.	

Agency Progress toward Scope 3 GHG Goal

E.O. 13514 requires each agency establish a Scope 3 GHG emission reduction target to be achieved by FY 2020. The red bar represents the agency's FY 2008 baseline. The green bar represents the FY 2020 reduction target. The blue bars represent annual agency progress on achieving this target. The percentage at the top of each bar represents the reduction or increase from the FY 2008 baseline. A negative percentage value indicates that the emissions have been increased compared to the FY 2008 baseline.

Figure 1-2

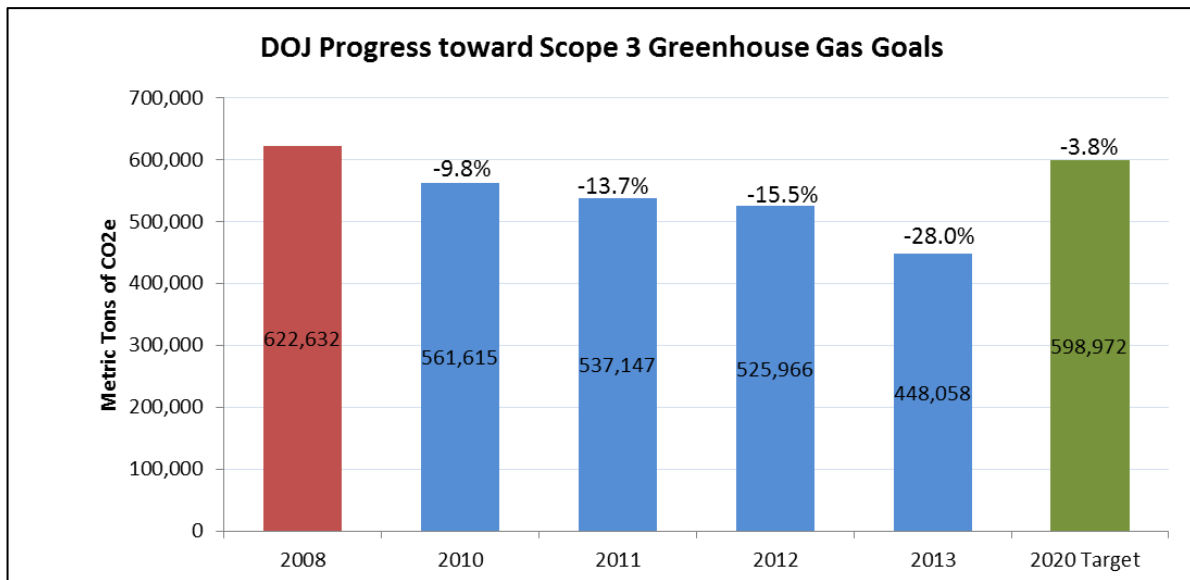


Table 1-2: Goal 1 Strategies – Scope 3 GHG Reductions

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Develop and deploy employee commuter reduction plan	No	Continue to promote the Federal Transit Subsidy Program; implement telework guidance in accordance with the DOJ Telework Policy; increase webinar usage to reduce local business travel.	(1) DEA plans to hold an event to promote green commuting options. (2) USMS will review option of additional telework in FY 2015, and may implement as mission permits.
Reduce employee business ground travel	Yes	Encourage video and teleconferencing, and online training, whenever possible	(1) Increase use of video and teleconferencing, online training and webinars. (2) Encourage taking mass transit and van/carpooling.
Reduce employee business air travel	Yes	Encourage video and teleconferencing, and online training, whenever possible.	Increase use of video and teleconferencing, online training and webinars.
Develop and deploy employee commuter reduction plan	No	Continue to promote the Federal Transit Subsidy Program; implement telework guidance in accordance with the DOJ Telework Policy; increase webinar usage to reduce local business travel.	(1) DEA plans to hold an event to promote green commuting options. (2) USMS will review option of additional telework in FY 2015, and may implement as mission permits.
Use employee commuting survey to identify opportunities and strategies for reducing commuter emissions	No	Periodical surveys are given to employees by Bureaus although DOJ does not use department-wide survey.	DOJ has reduced scope 3 emission in FY 2013 by 15 percent compared to FY 2012, and by 28 percent compared to FY 2008 baseline. DOJ will continue its effort to further reduce scope 3 commuter emissions.
Increase number of employees	Yes	Continue to implement DOJ Telework Policy of	DOJ will continue monitoring telework

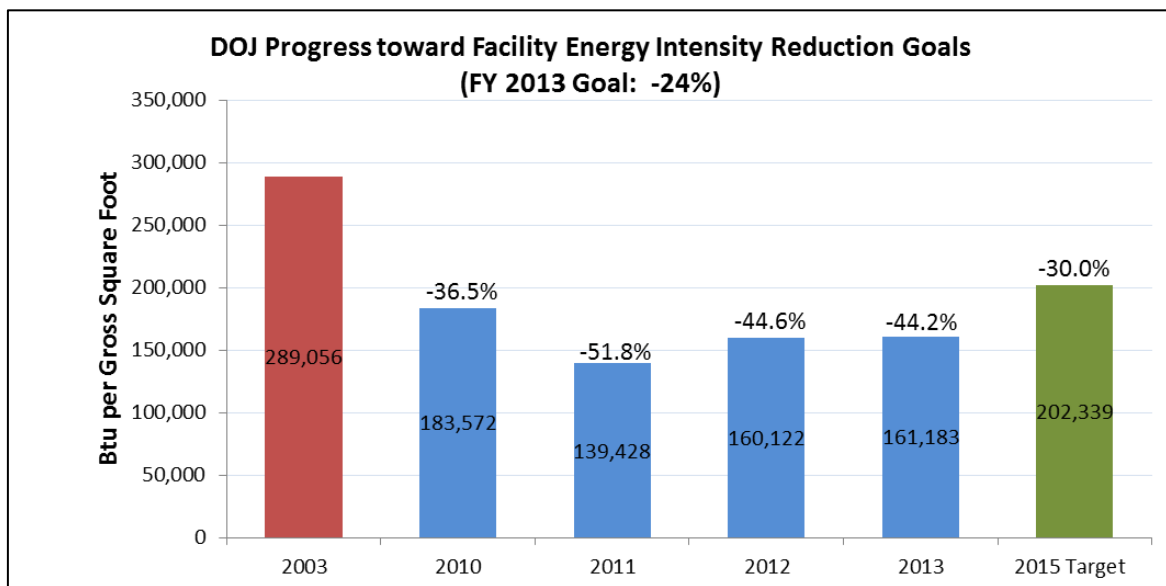
(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
eligible for telework and/or the total number of days teleworked		July 2012.	participation and may increase additional telework employees as the mission permits.
Develop and implement bicycle commuter program	Yes	Bicycle commuting infrastructure and showers are already provided in some of the DOJ buildings.	(1) Form a team as part of the Federal Bike to Work Challenge. (2) Increase participation in Bike-To-Work day event.
Provide bicycle commuting infrastructure	Yes	Many components and bureaus provide bicycle parking and showers at major facilities and field offices. Several buildings are leased from GSA who would be responsible for bicycling infrastructure.	DOJ continues to seek opportunities and identify locations for fielding additional bicycle commuting infrastructure. Bicycle commuting infrastructure at GSA leased buildings will be determined based on GSA commitment.

GOAL 2: SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS

Agency Progress toward Facility Energy Intensity Reduction Goal

E.O. 13514 Section 2 requires that agencies consider building energy intensity reductions. Further, the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) requires each agency to reduce energy intensity 30 percent by FY 2015 as compared to the FY 2003 baseline. Agencies are expected to reduce energy intensity by 3 percent annually to meet the goal. The red bar represents the agency's FY 2003 baseline. The green bar represents the FY 2015 target reduction. The blue bars show annual agency progress on achieving this target. The percentage at the top of each bar represents the reduction or increase from the FY 2003 baseline. A negative percentage value indicates that the energy intensity has been increased compared to the FY 2003 baseline.

Figure 2-1



Agency Progress toward Total Buildings Meeting the Guiding Principles

E.O. 13514 requires that by FY 2015, 15 percent of agencies' new, existing, and leased buildings greater than 5,000 square feet meet the Guiding Principles. In order to meet the FY 2015 goal, agencies should have increased the percentage of conforming buildings by approximately 2 percent annually from their FY 2007 baseline. The green bar represents the FY 2015 target. The blue bars represent annual agency progress on achieving this target.

Figure 2-2

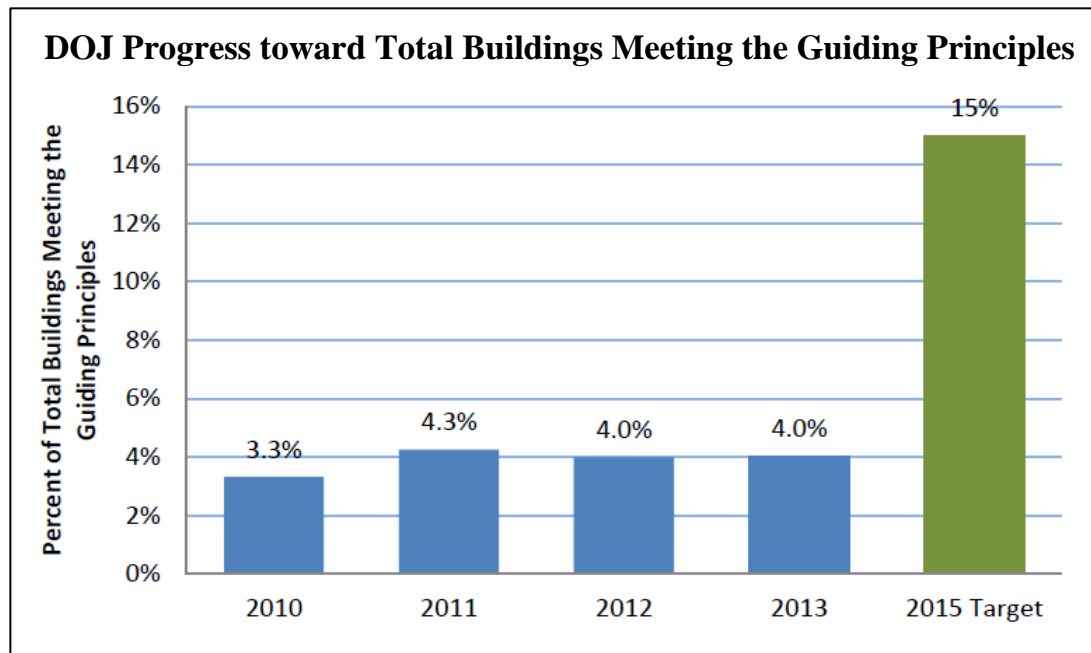


Table 2: Goal 2 Strategies – Sustainable Buildings

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Incorporate green building specifications into all new construction and major renovation projects	Yes	In FY 2013, DOJ issued the Department Sustainable Building Implementation Plan (SBIP) and associated memorandum. The plan provides sustainable building guidance including green building specifications and checklists, and established a baseline.	(1) DOJ will continue implementing the SBIP. (2) BOP will continue efforts to incorporate green building specifications into all new and major renovation projects. (3) FBI will monitor each new construction/major renovation project to ensure sustainability requirements are met.
Redesign or lease interior space to reduce energy use by daylighting, space optimization, sensors/control system installation, etc.	Yes	DOJ issued the SBIP in FY 2013. The plan describes the development and use of mandatory contract clauses that requires lessors to provide space that meets the Guiding Principles (GPs), thus ensuring that all new direct leases should meet the GPs.	(1) DOJ will continue implementing the SBIP. (2) FBI will continue to incorporate sustainability requirements in future renovation or new projects.
Deploy CEQs Implementing Instructions " Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities	Yes	In FY 2013, DOJ issued the Department SBIP which provides guidance and recommendations for sustainable design and construction practices and overall requirements, including consideration for selecting sustainable locations and using sustainable development	DOJ will continue implementing the SBIP.

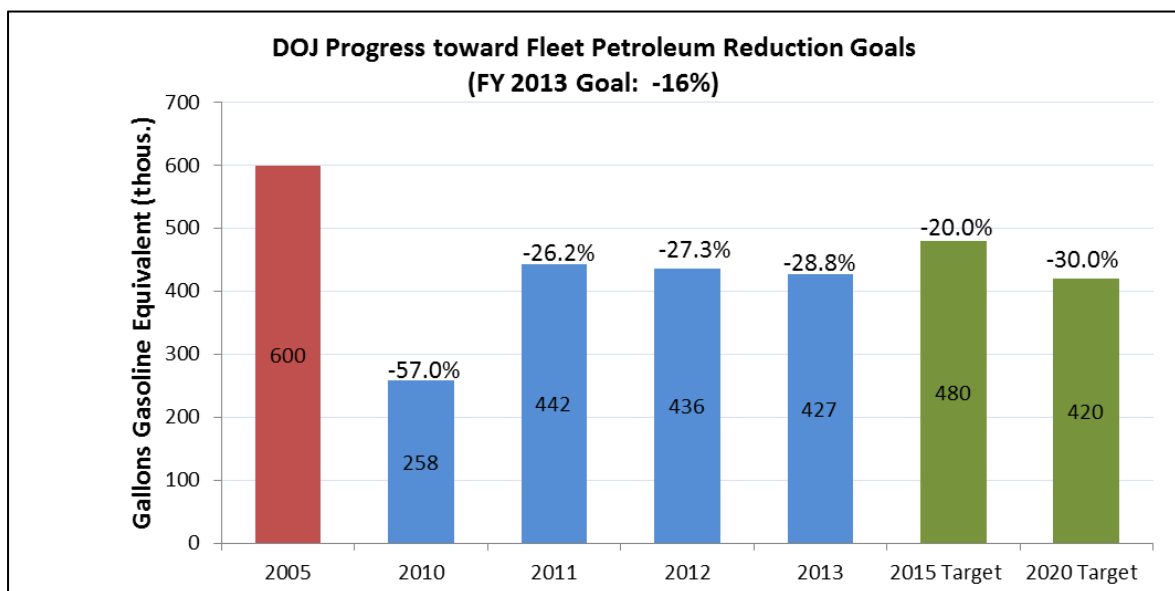
(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
		methods for all new constructions.	
Include in every construction contract all applicable sustainable acquisition requirements for recycled, biobased, energy efficient, and environmentally preferable products	Yes	In FY 2013, DOJ issued the Department SBIP which describes the inclusion of sustainable acquisition requirements as applicable in all construction projects. Bureaus include sustainable acquisition requirement in all construction projects.	(1) DOJ will continue implementing the SBIP. (2) BOP implements sustainable acquisition requirement clause into all energy savings performance contracts. (3) FBI plans to gather Construction/Renovation Project Checklists for each new construction/major renovation project to ensure whether sustainability requirements have been met.
Develop and deploy energy and sustainability training for all facility and energy managers	Yes	Bureaus provide training to its bureau staff, including energy, water, and sustainability areas. BOP also requires the energy service company to provide training to staff on sustainability and energy/water conservation as part of the ESPCs. DEA develops training module and deploys to the DEA energy managers/staff. FBI conducts training which will focus exclusively on sustainability requirements for construction and renovation projects.	(1) BOP will provide training to at least twenty staff on energy and sustainability in FY 2015. (2) DEA plans to complete the training module. (3) FBI will conduct training in FY 2015 for FBI architectural and engineering personnel on use of the sustainability specifications for all new construction and renovation projects.

GOAL 3: FLEET MANAGEMENT

Agency Progress toward Fleet Petroleum Use Reduction Goal

E.O. 13514 and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) require that by FY 2015 agencies reduce fleet petroleum use by 20 percent compared to a FY 2005 baseline. Agencies are expected to achieve at least a 2 percent annual reduction and a 30 percent reduction is required by FY 2020. The red bar represents the agency's FY 2005 baseline. The green bars represent the FY 2015 and FY 2020 target reductions. The blue bars represent annual agency progress on achieving these targets. The percentage at the top of each bar represents the reduction or increase from the FY 2005 baseline. A negative percentage indicates an increase in fleet petroleum use.

Figure 3-1



Agency Progress toward Fleet Alternative Fuel Consumption Goal

E.O. 13423 requires that agencies increase total alternative fuel consumption by 10 percent annually from the prior year starting in FY 2005. By FY 2015, agencies must increase alternative fuel use by 159.4 percent, relative to FY 2005. The red bar represents the agency's FY 2005 baseline. The green bar represents the FY 2015 target. The blue bars represent annual agency progress on achieving this target. The percentage at the top of each bar represents the reduction or increase from the FY 2005 baseline. A negative percentage indicates a decrease in fleet alternative fuel use.

Figure 3-2

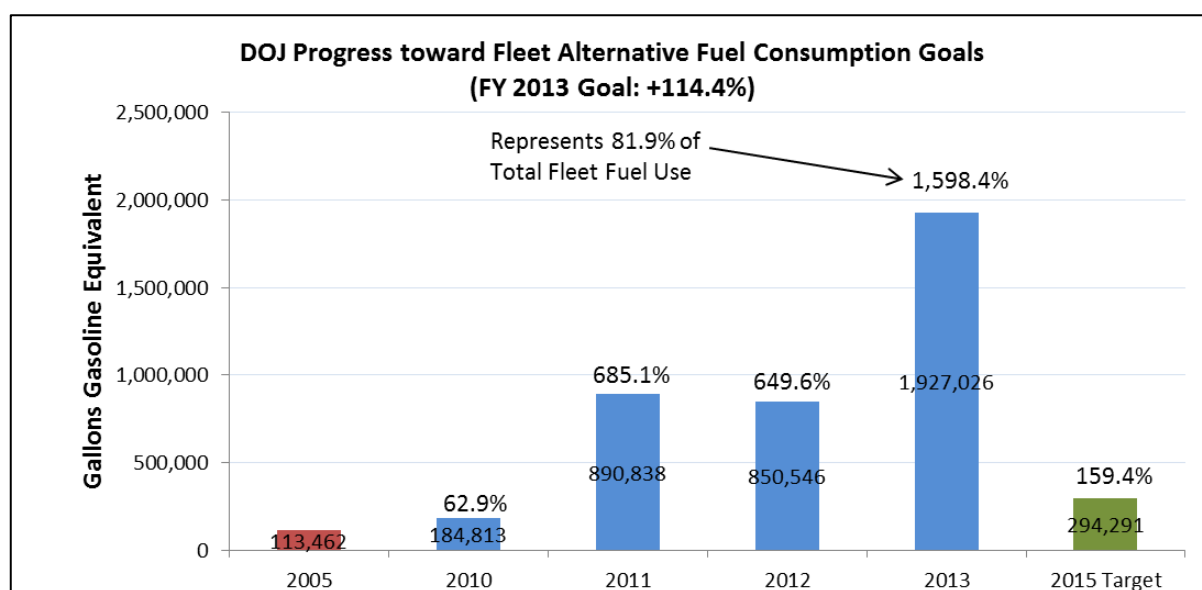


Table 3: Goal 3 Strategies – Fleet Management

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Optimize/Right-size the composition of the fleet (e.g., reduce vehicle size, eliminate underutilized vehicles, acquire and locate vehicles to match local fuel infrastructure)	Yes	Continue to invest in vehicle conservation measures to establish a motor vehicle fleet that is right-sized and efficient to operation; Replace conventional low gas mileage vehicles with AFVs in accordance with the Vehicle Allocation Method (VAM); Ensure that all Bureaus and Offices, Boards and Divisions complete a fleet right-sizing initiative to analyze their fleet composition to ensure the fleet size/composition is optimal.	(1) Invest in a Fleet Management System in order to monitor fleet inventory throughout the Department; (2) Use Surveys, FAST, and other GSA tools to evaluate future acquisition needs to changing missions and ensure that new/replacement vehicles are acquired in accordance with the VAM and that AFVs are acquired whenever practicable; (3) Require all bureaus to complete an annual fleet right-sizing initiative and update their optimal fleet model; (4) FBI will reduce its HQ motor pool by a minimum of 10%.
Reduce miles traveled (e.g., share vehicles, improve routing with telematics, eliminate trips, improve scheduling, use shuttles, etc.)	Yes	Where feasible, DOJ uses a variety of strategies to reduce the use of fleet vehicles. Encourage employees to use videoconferencing when the necessary hardware is available when local face-to-face meetings are not essential. Encourage employees to use public transportation to the extent possible when travel is required. Encourage to avoid unnecessary trips and	(1) On an annual basis, compare the OBDs and bureaus total average miles per vehicle to that of the previous year and require a written explanation for significant increases; (2) Require all fleet managers to provide a plan for reducing their fleet mileage.

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
		combine multiple trips into one.	
Acquire only highly fuel-efficient, low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles and alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs)	Yes	Continue to promote the use of AFVs. Many of DOJ's vehicles are exempt due to their use in law enforcement. When possible, DOJ still attempts to acquire AFVs for law enforcement vehicles.	(1) Continue to promote the use of AFVs whenever practicable to perform DOJ's mission. (2) Ensure the Department is meeting the goal of increasing the AFV inventory by an average of 2,400 vehicles per year through 2015 as established in the VAM. (3) When possible, DOJ still attempts to acquire AFVs for law enforcement vehicles.
Increase utilization of alternative fuel in dual-fuel vehicles	Yes	DOJ requires 100% use of flex-fuel unless operational requirements dictate otherwise. Increase utilization of E85 in flex-fuel vehicles. Locate dual-fuel vehicles where they have access to alternative fuel. Pursue interagency agreements with other federal agencies that already have alternative fuel pumps in place.	(1) Show a 5% increase in E-85 fuel use over FY 2013 (2) Each bureau and OBD will complete an annual review of vehicles for potential realignment of AFV to locations with fuel infrastructure (3) Review data call information to ensure bureaus and OBDs are using the information gathered on alternative fuel stations when determining the operations feasibility of ordering future vehicles replacements (4) Annually compare amount of alternative fuel used to the amount of AFV acquisitions to ensure the

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
			consumption of fuel increases accordingly.
Use a Fleet Management Information System to track fuel consumption throughout the year for agency-owned, GSA-leased, and commercially-leased vehicles	No	Currently, DOJ does not have a centralized Fleet Management System.	(1) Continue to coordinate with the DOJ Office of the Chief Information Officer to determine the Fleet Management system that best suits all of DOJ. (2) Coordinate with the bureaus and OBDs to have a system in place by December 2015 as stated in the Departments Fleet Management Plan.
Increase GSA leased vehicles and decrease agency-owned fleet vehicles, when cost effective	Yes	Review the cost saving methodology used to estimate associated vehicle costs by the Department to ensure that agency owned vehicles are being replaced with GSA leased vehicles when determined to be the most cost effective source.	(1) DOJ will continue to require that all bureaus and OBDs complete a cost analysis to determine the most cost effective sources when acquiring vehicles. (2) OIG component will convert the rest of its vehicles from commercial to GSA lease by the end of FY 2014. (3) FBI will transition 20% of their commercially leased vehicles to GSA leases. (4) USMS will replace agency owned Passenger vans and buses with GSA vehicles when appropriate. The goal is to increase their overall GSA leased vehicles by 1% by May 2015.

GOAL 4: WATER USE EFFICIENCY & MANAGEMENT

Agency Progress toward Potable Water Intensity Reduction Goal

E.O. 13514 requires agencies to reduce potable water intensity by 2 percent annually through FY 2020 compared to an FY 2007 baseline. A 16 percent reduction is required by FY 2015 and a 26 percent reduction is required by FY 2020. The red bar represents the agency's FY 2007 baseline. The green bars represent the FY 2015 and FY 2020 target reductions. The blue bars represent annual agency progress on achieving these targets. The percentage at the top of each bar represents the reduction or increase from the FY 2007 baseline. A negative percentage value indicates that potable water use intensity has increased compared to the FY 2007 baseline.

Figure 4-1

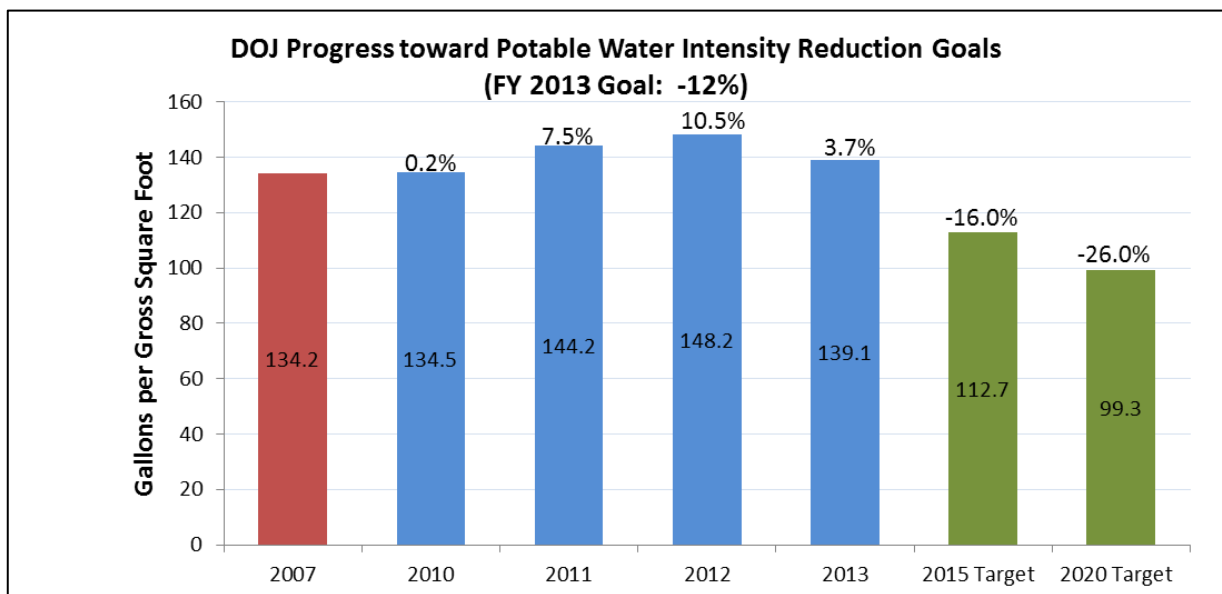


Table 4: Goal 4 Strategies – Water Use Efficiency & Management

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Purchase and install high efficiency technologies (e.g., WaterSense)	Yes	Water efficient technology Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) are prioritized in all new Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) projects and required to realize a 30% water saving. BOP is required to use low flow products when replacing plumbing fixtures. BOP memorandum, “Water Conservation Initiative”, requires BOP institutions to utilize low flow type (WaterSense) products when replacing plumbing fixtures and equipment. DEA evaluates facilities with high water intensity and address outliers.	(1) Continue implementation of water efficient technologies through ESPC projects or conventional energy savings projects as funding permits. (2) DEA plans to compare laboratory water usages and evaluate outliers. (3) FBI continues to implement low-flow showerheads, toilets and urinals.
Prepare and implement a water asset management plan to maintain desired level of service at lowest life cycle cost (for best practices from the EPA, go to http://go.usa.gov/KvbF)	No	BOP uses Total Maintenance System (TMS) to manage its assets. BOP conducts daily maintenance and repair of their facilities to ensure its water assets are functioning properly and efficiently. Prolonged asset life expectancy and reduction of emergency repairs can be expected as well. The TMS system tracks asset costs,	BOP is currently going through a software update to its TMS. The TMS update is user friendly, which encourages users to utilize its advanced tools and reporting for managing all assets. With incorporation of building automated controls and sub-metering, some sites are able to trend data to

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
		including labor associated to maintenance and repair, and provides staff with the ability to determine if rehabilitation, repair, or replacement of the asset is necessary.	identify failed or inefficient equipment or devices to increase site efficiency and reduce overall asset life cycle costs.
Minimize outdoor water use and use alternative water sources as much as possible	Yes	BOP memorandum, “Water Conservation Initiative”, requires BOP institutions to prohibit the use of potable water for irrigation/watering of lawns and landscaping, and cleaning sidewalks. The initiative encouraged the use of stored rain water and other sources of non-potable water to be used, as long as state and local regulations are met. It also requires that vegetable gardens only be established where the natural climate can provide necessary water. FBI reassessed irrigation during FY 2013 water audits, and reduced irrigation time.	(1) BOP continues enforcement of the water conservation initiative at its institutions. (2) BOP continues implementation of alternate water sources through the ESPC contracting vehicle. (3) FBI expects facility changes to reduce irrigation footprint in FY 2015.
Design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems	Yes	Water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems are implemented in the BOP’s new construction design. Through energy	BOP will continue to design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems through

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
		performance contracts or as funding permits, BOP will identify and continue implementing water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems.	ESPCs or as funding available.
Install advanced meters to measure and monitor (1) potable and (2) industrial, landscaping and agricultural water use	Yes	DOJ issued the Department Metering plan in FY 2013. The plan established uniform guidance for DOJ components. It included diverse real property assets for deployment of metering infrastructure, and developed the baselines and milestones. Water meter deployment strategy will be evaluated as part of the Department Metering Plan. Water meters will be installed as required to facilitate water ECMs at the appropriate phase of ESPC execution, where financially feasible or as funding is available.	(1) DOJ will continue implementing and tracking the progress of the milestones stated in the 2013 DOJ Metering Plan. (2) BOP will continue its efforts to implement advanced metering through the ESPC projects where financially feasible. (3) FBI plans to install meters on cooling towers to meter runoff to reduce sewage costs in FY 2014 and FY 2015.
Develop and implement programs to educate employees about methods to minimize water use	Yes	BOP Energy Program Manager provides the training to educate a minimum of 25 BOP staff members on reduction of water use annually. Online training regarding water conservation is also	(1) BOP will continue educating employees through formal and online training opportunities. (2) BOP institutions will continue to address EO goals through EMS

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
		provided to BOP employees. BOP Institutions are also using their Environmental Management Systems (EMSs) to address EO goals, one of which includes water usage reduction. DEA encourages water saving practices through EMS program.	programs that fit their operations, and ensure during the second party auditing process. (3) DEA plans to conduct outreach through EMS teams, with emphasis in drought-stricken areas.
Assess the interconnections and dependencies of energy and water on agency operations, particularly climate changes effects on water which may impact energy use	No	Due to the security requirements, BOP incorporates redundancy in its energy and communication systems to alleviate loss of such public utilities. The institutions are also equipped with water storage tanks that can last for several days if used sparingly.	With the ESPC contract vehicle, continue efforts to strengthen renewable energy, water conservation, and energy reduction technologies.

GOAL 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION & WASTE REDUCTION

Agency Progress toward Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

E.O.13514 requires that Federal agencies promote pollution prevention and eliminate waste. The E.O. requires agencies to minimize the use of toxic and hazardous chemicals and pursue acceptable alternatives. It also requires agencies minimize waste generation through source reduction, increase diversion of compostable materials, and by the end of FY 2015 divert at least 50% of non-hazardous and 50% of construction and demolition debris.²

² Waste guidance will be issued in mid-late FY 2014, and agencies will be expected to begin implementation in FY 2015. Next year's SSPP will include strategies as appropriate, and accounting will begin in FY 2016.

Table 5: Goal 5 Strategies – Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Eliminate, reduce, or recover refrigerants and other fugitive emissions	Yes	BOP issued a memorandum requiring the agency to increase refrigerant reporting measures in 2011. Institutions are required to track and report refrigerant leak information into the BOP's TMS central database. BOP will continue reporting refrigerant leak; conduct quarterly compliance check for accuracy; and report the data in the Department's annual GHG emission/Energy report. BOP will also explore the possibility to incorporate additional data into the TMS program. FBI continues to reduce refrigerants and phase them out as much as possible.	BOP maintenance personnel will continue to recover all refrigerants using certified equipment and reuse it whenever possible. Equipment certification will be evaluated during the EMS second party audit process.
Reduce waste generation through elimination, source reduction, and recycling	Yes	In FY 2013, DOJ issued a comprehensive Recycling and Solid Waste Management Plan, and developed a data tracking and reporting tool to support DOJ's ongoing goal of reducing solid waste generation and	(1) DOJ will continue monitoring the progress of waste diversion annually. (2) Bureaus continue to monitor recycling activities, and encourage additional source reduction and recycling through the

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
		meeting applicable executive order goals. DOJ promotes recycling opportunities through the facility Environmental Management System (EMS) programs. DOJ works with property managers of GSA to address lease implementation issues for the GSA managed facilities.	EMS program and special events such as America Recycles Day and Earth Day. (3) FBI continues to work with owned facilities to identify opportunities to eliminate waste, recycle greater quantities, and improve data collection; promote new Recycling Proceeds Recoupment Program to provide opportunity for FBI divisions to retain proceeds from sale of recyclable materials; improve recycling at leased facilities by correcting deficiencies in recycling lease clause implementation; require construction waste management plan and 50% diversion rate for construction/ renovation projects.
Implement integrated pest management and improved landscape management practices to reduce and eliminate the use of toxic and hazardous chemicals/materials	No	DOJ Facilities implement integrated pest management practices wherever applicable. Each BOP institution operates with its own integrated pest management plan.	BOP institutions will continue to operate in accordance with the pest management plans.
Establish a tracking and reporting system	Yes	In FY 2013, DOJ developed a	(1) DOJ will continue tracking C&D waste

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
for construction and demolition debris elimination		comprehensive Department Recycling and Solid Waste Management plan and tracking/reporting tool which incorporate the standard contract language and capabilities for tracking/monitoring C&D debris for major renovation and new construction projects. FBI developed Environmental Data Portal to serve as a tracking and reporting mechanism for environmental metrics, including C&D debris.	through its annual data call by using tracking/reporting system established in FY 2013. (2) FBI is in the process of training data stewards on use of the Portal to track C&D diversion, and requirement to divert 50% of C&D waste. FBI plans to increase use of Environmental Data Portal to report C&D waste diversion and disposal; increase C&D diversion rates due to requirement in sustainability specifications to develop construction waste management plan.
Develop/revise Agency Chemicals Inventory Plans and identify and deploy chemical elimination, substitution, and/or management opportunities	Yes	BOP has already addressed targeted chemicals and will continue to deploy chemical elimination and substitution through the EMS second party audits. All DEA laboratories annually update chemical inventories and deploy chemical elimination, substitution and management opportunities.	DEA and BOP will continue to monitor chemical inventories for reduction opportunities and compliance.
Take inventory of	No	BOP's refrigerant users	BOP plans to determine

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
current HFC use and purchases		log HFC usages and purchases in bound log books or standalone/onsite based software programs that currently cannot be collected on a Central Office level.	if integrating refrigerant quantity use and purchases into the Total Maintenance System is feasible. If feasible, the BOP may consider implementing this objective as funding is available.
Require high-level waiver or contract approval for any agency use of HFCs	No	Currently, DOJ does not have a process in place to request or process waivers to use HFCs	
Ensure HFC management training and recycling equipment are available	Yes	Refrigerant certification and training are available to BOP's HFC users. The training can be provided through the need assessment process. Refrigerant recycling equipment is purchased by each BOP institution as needed.	BOP plans to add HFC related training sources to the Energy Program Sally Port page which currently contains a link to the EPA website.

GOAL 6: SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION

Agency Progress toward Sustainable Acquisition Goal

E.O. 13514 requires agencies to advance sustainable acquisition and ensure that 95 percent of applicable new contract actions meet federal mandates for acquiring products that are energy efficient, water efficient, biobased, environmentally preferable, non-ozone depleting, recycled content, or are non-toxic or less toxic alternatives, where these products meet performance requirements. To monitor performance, agencies perform quarterly reviews of at least 5 percent of applicable new contract actions to determine if sustainable acquisition requirements are included.

Figure 6-1

Sustainable Acquisition

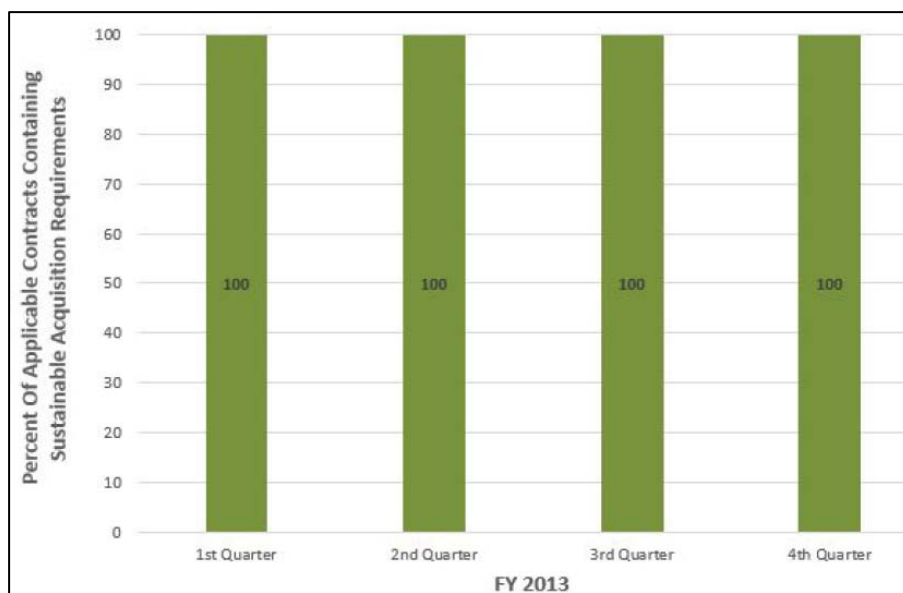


Table 6: Goal 6 Strategies – Sustainable Acquisition

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 month
Update and deploy agency procurement policies and programs to ensure that federally-mandated designated sustainable products are included in all relevant procurements and services	Yes	DOJ Procurement Policy and Review Group (PPRG) will continue to update and deploy Procurement Guidance Document (PGD) to ensure that federally- mandated designated sustainable products are included in all relevant procurements and services.	During the 3rd and 4th quarters of FY2014, at least two Procurement Advisories will be issued by DOJ PPRG to remind DOJ Procurement Offices of the need to include designated sustainable products in all relevant procurements and services.
Deploy corrective actions to address identified barriers to increasing sustainable procurements with special emphasis on biobased purchasing	Yes	The DOJ acquisition workforce members will be requested to assist with identifying existing barriers to increasing sustainable procurements. The DOJ PPRG will issue guidance to assist components with diminishing or eliminating identified barriers.	Achieve 100% compliance for the award of applicable requirements that include biobased products in FY 2014.
Include biobased and other FAR sustainability clauses in all applicable construction and other relevant service contracts	Yes	PPRG will issue a Procurement Advisory reminding DOJ contracting officers to include biobased and other FAR sustainability clauses in all applicable construction and other relevant service contracts within the 4th quarter of FY 2014.	This practice will be monitored at the component level during peer and pre-award reviews.
Review and update	Yes	DOJ Procurement	During the 4th quarter

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 month
agency specifications to include and encourage biobased and other designated green products to enable meeting sustainable acquisition goals		Guidance Document 13-3 was issued in December 2012 requiring DOJ components to implement procedures to ensure that applicable solicitations incorporate appropriate biobased clauses and requirements.	FY 2014 DOJ PPRG will issue a Procurement Advisory encouraging component procurement offices to utilize 100% biobased and other designated green products in all applicable requirements.
Use Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiatives, such as Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) for office products and imaging equipment, which include sustainable acquisition requirements	Yes	DOJ will continue to utilize Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiatives (FSSI). The DOJ policy is for component procurement staff (especially purchase cardholders) to use the FSSI BPAs as the primary sources for office supplies. DOJ senior leadership continues to be committed to supporting GSA's strategic sourcing initiatives.	PPRG will issue a Procurement Advisory encouraging components to utilize FSSI Initiatives for office products and imaging equipment, which include sustainable acquisition requirements.
Report on sustainability compliance in contractor performance reviews	No	PPRG will issue guidance to DOJ components requiring sustainability compliance to be considered beginning in FY 2014 when contractor performance evaluations are completed in Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS).	PPRG will issue a procurement advisory no later than the 4th quarter to address this issue.




GOAL 7: ELECTRONIC STEWARDSHIP & DATA CENTERS

Agency Progress toward EPEAT, Power Management & End of Life Goals




E.O. 13514 requires agencies to promote electronics stewardship by: ensuring procurement preference for EPEAT-registered products; implementing policies to enable power management, duplex printing, and other energy-efficient features; employing environmentally sound practices with respect to the disposition of electronic products; procuring Energy Star and FEMP designated electronics; and, implementing best management practices for data center operations.

Figure 7-1




EPEAT, Power Management & End of Life

EPEAT	POWER MANAGEMENT	END-OF-LIFE	COMMENTS
			70% Power Management Compliant

EPEAT:

	95% or more Monitors and PCs/Laptops purchased in FY2013 was EPEAT Compliant Agency-wide
	85-94% or more Monitors and PCs/Laptops purchased in FY2013 was EPEAT Compliant Agency-wide
	84% or less Monitors and PCs/Laptops purchased in FY2013 was EPEAT Compliant Agency-wide

Power Management:

	100% Power Management Enabled Computers, Laptops and Monitors Agency-wide
	90-99% Power Management Enabled Computers, Laptops and Monitors Agency-wide
	89% or less Power Management Enabled Computers, Laptops and Monitors Agency-wide

End-of-Life:




	100% of Electronics at end-of-life disposed through GSA Xcess, CFL, Unicor, USPS Recycling Program or Certified Recycler (R2, E-Stewards). <i>Submitted annual report to GSA for Federal Electronics Assets furnished to non-Federal recipients.</i>
	100% of Electronics at end-of-life disposed through GSA Xcess, CFL, Unicor, USPS Recycling Program and/or non-Certified Recycler. <i>Submitted annual report to GSA for Federal Electronics Assets furnished to non-Federal recipients.</i>
	Less than 100% of Electronics at end-of-life disposed through GSA Xcess, CFL, Unicor, USPS Recycling Program or non-Certified Recycler. <i>No annual report submitted to GSA for Federal Electronics Assets furnished to non-Federal recipients.</i>

Table 7: Goal 7 Strategies – Electronic Stewardship & Data Centers

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Identify agency Core and Non-Core Data	No	DOJ has already designated three facilities as “core” data centers, with the remaining 107 data centers included in DOJ’s inventory baseline designated as “non-core” data centers.	
Consolidate 40% of agency non-core data centers	Yes	As of 2nd Quarter FY 2014, DOJ has closed 53 of the 107 non-core data centers (49.5%), exceeding the target of 40%. DOJ has identified plans to close additional 11 data centers by the end of FY 2015, bringing the total percentage of non-core data center closures to approximately 59.8%.	DOJ plans to close 6 data centers in FY 2014, and 9 data centers in FY 2015.
Optimize agency Core Data Centers across total cost of ownership metrics	Yes	DOJ’s three core data centers exceed the criteria established by the Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative for initial selection of core data centers. Efforts to further improve the performance of DOJ’s core and non-core data center, facilities will be considered as part of	DOJ plans to review core data center performance, metrics, targets and other performance areas as part of the optimization planning efforts. Specific targets for core data center achievement will be adopted in FY 2014 and FY 2015.

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
		DOJ's overall optimization plans. DOJ will consider number of data centers, virtualization, network storage utilization, manpower ratio, and facility utilization throughout the consolidation and optimization initiative.	
Ensure that power management, duplex printing, and other energy efficiency or environmentally preferable options and features are enabled on all eligible electronics and monitor compliance	Yes	DOJ is in the process of upgrading or replacing desktop and laptop computers. These upgrades allow DOJ to move to Windows 7 or 8, with improved power management features and capabilities. As the upgrade and technical refresh are completed, DOJ's power management percentage will improve accordingly.	(1) Complete 75% of eligible PCs, laptops and monitors with "green" power management settings by December 2014; and 90% by June 2015. (2) DOJ plans to develop the Department Print Management Policy by modifying the existing Memorandum "Information Technology (IT) Spending, Employee IT Devices and Printers" dated April 24, 2013 with additional information from the Federal Print Management Guidelines. Each of the Components will be accountable for developing their own policies using the Department guidelines provided. The final Print Management Policy is expected to complete by the end of 2014.

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Update and deploy policies to use environmentally sound practices for disposition of all agency excess or surplus electronic products, including use of certified eSteward and/or R2 electronic recyclers, and monitor compliance	Yes	DOJ plans to update the Department Personal Property Management Policy and Procedures to include the executive order requirements of electronic assets disposition, tracking and reporting. UNICOR has implemented an enhanced tool for tracking electronic assets at one of its facilities. The new system can capture more detailed data such as numbers of units, type of items, manufacturers, and final disposition documents.	(1) Complete the draft Personal Property Management Policy update by 2nd Quarter FY 2015. (2) UNICOR plans to complete implementing an enhanced reporting mechanism to capture detailed electronic assets disposition data nationwide at its other six facilities by end of FY 2014. (3) Track and report annual electronic assets data by October 2014.
Ensure acquisition of 95% EPEAT registered and 100% of ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP designated electronic office products	Yes	DOJ will continue to provide the DOJ acquisition workforce information regarding the acquisition of EPEAT registered, ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP designated electronic office products.	DOJ will increase FY 2014 acquisition of EPEAT Compliant Monitors and PCs/Laptops Agency-wide by 10% more than FY 2013 total.

GOAL 8: RENEWABLE ENERGY

Agency Renewable Energy Percentage of Total Electricity Usage

E.O. 13514 requires that agencies increase use of renewable energy. Further, EPACT 2005 requires agencies to increase renewable energy use such that 7.5 percent of the agency's total electricity consumption is generated by renewable energy sources for FY 2014 and beyond. For FY 2012, the required target was 5 percent of an agency's total electricity consumption.

Figure 8-1

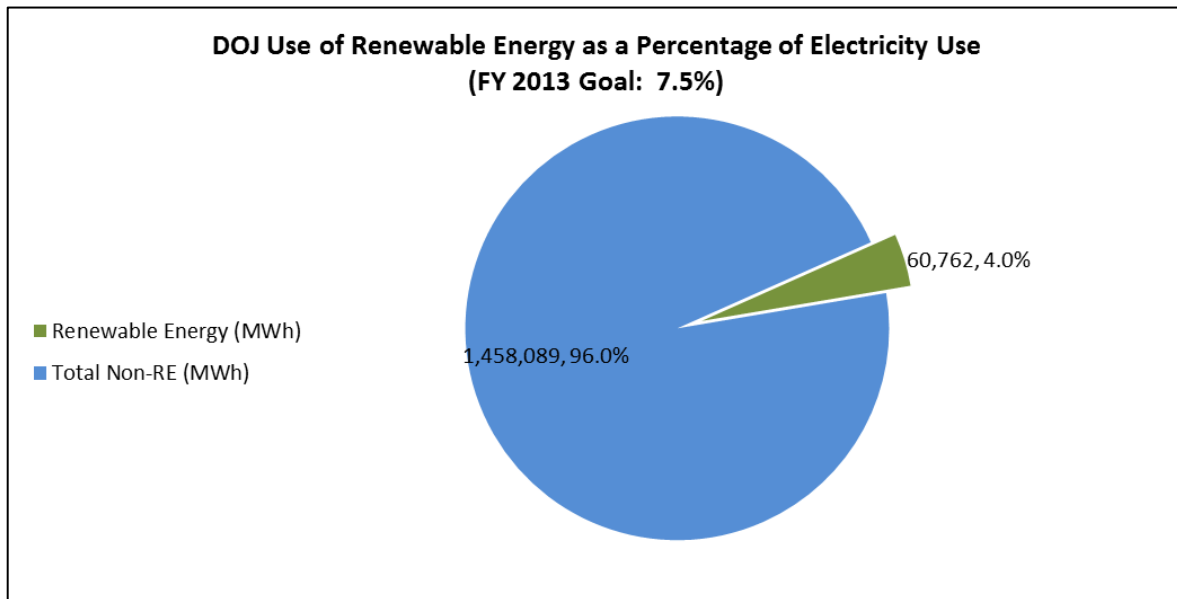


Table 8: Goal 8 Strategies – Renewable Energy

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Purchase renewable energy directly or through Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)	Yes	BOP purchases RECs on electric utility contracts through GSA electric utility contract reverse auctions. BOP currently has thirteen institutions that obtain 7.5-15% of their electric consumption from RECs. Purchases of renewable energy through RECs will continue to be made by the bureaus. DEA continues to evaluate onsite renewable energy opportunities through preliminary assessments and feasibility studies, and explore renewable energy purchasing opportunities.	(1) BOP will continue acquiring RECs through GSA reverse auctions when available, and encourage institutions implementing GSA Reverse Auction Electric purchases to request a minimum of 15% renewable power. (2) DOJ bureaus will continue renewable energy purchases over the next 12 months. DEA pursues contracting opportunities including Interagency Agreements, Energy Saving Performance Contracts, and Power Purchase Agreements.
Install onsite renewable energy on federal sites	Yes	BOP utilizes performance contracts to implement onsite renewable technology where financially feasible. DEA explores feasibility of a renewable energy project at one owned facility. FBI has Interagency Agreement with UNICOR to develop and install new onsite/offsite renewable energy resources.	(1) BOP will continue implementing onsite renewable energy technology through ESPC where financially feasible. (2) DEA will apply for grant funding from DOE or other sources. (3) FBI will publicize request for proposal in the next several months.
Lease land for renewable energy infrastructure	NA	DOJ does not anticipate leasing land for renewable energy infrastructure.	
Develop biomass capacity for	Yes	BOP intends to implement bio-mass sources within its	BOP will continue to explore for similar possibilities in

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
energy generation		energy savings performance contracts where technically and financially feasible. BOP currently has four bio-mass boiler operations and potentially one additional in development currently. FCC Allenwood currently receives approximately 80% of their electrical consumption from an onsite landfill gas turbine.	other locations, and implement bio-mass technology through ESPCs where bio-mass is readily available and financially feasible.
Utilize performance contracting methodologies for implementing ECMs and increasing renewable energy	Yes	BOP utilizes energy performance contracts to achieve legislative and executive ordered energy goals. All cost effective ECMs identified are considered for implementation, including renewable sources. Bureaus will continue to evaluate cost-effective energy efficiency opportunities at covered facilities.	(1) BOP will continue to implement ECMs including renewable energy technology into ESPCs where financially feasible. (2) Bureaus will continue to pursue contracting opportunities including Interagency Agreements, Energy Saving Performance Contracts, and Power Purchase Agreements.
Work with other agencies to create volume discount incentives for increased renewable energy purchases	Yes	BOP with other agencies purchase utility contracts through GSA utility reverse auctions. This method of purchasing has dramatically decreased utility costs at 51 BOP sites currently with renewable sources at 13 BOP sites.	BOP will continue use of GSA Reverse Auctions to obtain volume discount incentives and increased purchases of renewable energy.

GOAL 9: CLIMATE C HANGE RESILIENCE

Agency Climate Change Resilience

E.O. 13514 requires each agency to evaluate agency climate change risks and vulnerabilities to identify and manage the effects of climate change on the agency's operations and mission in both the short and long term.

Table 9: Goal 9 Strategies – Climate Change Resilience

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Ensure climate change adaptation is integrated into both agency-wide and regional planning efforts, in coordination with other Federal agencies as well as state and local partners, Tribal governments, and private stakeholders	Yes	DOJ will issue the updated climate change policy statement and plan which require integration of climate change preparedness agency-side, and collaboration with other agencies and partners in adaptation planning efforts. BOP coordinates with state and local authorities at the institution level, as necessary, in preparation for severe weather events. DOJ bureaus frequently collaborate with state, local, tribal, and territorial partners in areas critical to mission execution and contingency planning.	(1) DOJ will prioritize and implement the 2014 adaptation plan that integrates consideration of climate change into agency operations and overall mission objectives. (2) DOJ will continue to coordinate preparedness planning with related efforts among state, local, tribal, and territorial partners to leverage resources, enhance regional infrastructure planning, and address national-scale issues related to climate change. (3) DOJ will pursue collaborative opportunities with other Federal agencies, particularly those agencies facing similar climate change risks and opportunities. (4) In FY 2015, DOJ will identify specific opportunities for engaging with Federal,

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
			state, and local agencies to address climate vulnerabilities and preparedness. (5) BOP will continue to coordinate with state and local authorities as necessary.
Update agency emergency response procedures and protocols to account for projected climate change, including extreme weather events	No	DOJ Order sets forth DOJ policy to ensure the safety and security of occupants by maintaining effective Occupant Emergency Program (OEP) in each facility that provides offices for DOJ personnel throughout the United States. An all hazards approach is utilized in planning efforts to address a wide range of emergencies, including localized acts of nature, accidents, and technical or attack-related emergencies. BOP emergency response procedures were recently updated to include extreme weather events. No new updates are anticipated in FY 2014.	Per DOJ Order 1900.8 essential and non-essential components annually review and certify to the Director of the Department's Security & Emergency Planning Staff (SEPS) that their headquarters and subordinate organization levels continuity plans comply with applicable guidelines. The facility Designated Officials, and when necessary component Security Officials develop, implement and maintain effective OEPs establishing procedures to safeguard occupants during emergencies. The Facility Security Committee and Security Organization are responsible for ensuring that proper security practices are in place at each facility.

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Ensure workforce protocols and policies reflect projected human health and safety impacts of climate change	Yes	The Department Safety and Health Program Manager ensures employee safety and health elements are integrated into department written policies and procedures. Responsibilities include regular coordination with the Security and Emergency Planning Staff (SEPS) to ensure such policies are integrated into COOP plans and Occupant Emergency Plans. BOP institutional procedures address human health and safety concerned with extreme weather events.	The Department Safety and Health Program Manager plans to accomplish the following: (1) complete the update of Department safety manual with climate change material relating to safety. (2) Include climate change subjects in monthly Safety Spotlights sent to DOJ employees. (3) Provide applicable employee safety training on aspects relating to climate change.
Update agency external programs and policies (including grants, loans, technical assistance, etc.) to incentivize planning for, and addressing the impacts of, climate change	No	Justice Management Division will consult with DOJ grant components and agencies with significant grant making responsibilities to determine if climate resiliency should be considered, given the types of grants that DOJ currently issues. Currently, only a very small portion of DOJ grants are for construction projects.	In FY 2015, The DOJ Climate Adaptation Team in consultation with the grant components will determine whether incorporation of climate resilient strategies into grant making guidelines would be feasible, assess resources necessary, and determine whether the actions to update the policies and/or funding programs can be addressed exclusively within DOJ or if others need to be involved.

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Ensure agency principals demonstrate commitment to adaptation efforts through internal communications and policies	Yes	DOJ recently updated the climate change adaptation policy statement and plan that establish a Department-wide directive to integrate climate change adaptation planning and actions into appropriate policies, programs, and operations. DOJ updates emergency response plans to account for extreme weather events. DOJ Continuity and Occupant Emergency Program require that government-wide continuity instructions are provided to Department Component Heads who appoint Continuity Program Managers to maintain viable continuity programs. DOJ updated the climate change adaptation fact sheet.	(1) DOJ will consider the integration opportunities offered by existing programs and plans, including COOP risk management practices, telework plans, capital improvement plans, emergency response plans, and health monitoring programs. (2) DOJ, SEPS has established and oversees the DOJ Continuity Working Group, which meets quarterly to communicate continuity and emergency preparedness related information including adaptation efforts to DOJ components. (3) DOJ will continue to coordinate with the bureaus and stakeholders regarding climate adaptation implementation and discuss the status and strategies during the Department Environmental Stewardship Council meetings. (4) DOJ plans to distribute the climate adaptation fact sheet to a broad range of DOJ personnel for awareness.
Identify vulnerable	No	DOJ will consider how	

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
communities that are served by agency mission and are potentially impacted by climate change and identify measures to address those vulnerabilities where possible		climate adaptation strategies may impact environmental justice issues by identifying any existing environmental justice problems under DOJ's jurisdiction which increases a population's vulnerability to a particular climate-related hazard. Current BOP emergency preparedness procedures include addressing the needs of associated vulnerable populations.	
Ensure that agency climate adaptation and resilience policies and programs reflect best available current climate change science, updated as necessary	Yes	DOJ will ensure that climate adaptation and resilience policies and programs reflect best available climate change science and adjust proposed actions as new information becomes available as stated in the June 2014 DOJ Climate Change Adaptation Plan.	(1) Continue to participate in workshops, webinars, training, and educational sessions sponsored by CEQ and other Federal interagency organizations to pursue current adaptation science and planning information. (2) Monitor the progress and provide an updated status to reflect best available climate science in the annual SSPP submission.
Design and construct new or modify/manage existing agency facilities and/or infrastructure to account for the	Yes	DOJ will work closely with Components to determine appropriate criteria for identifying high-priority at-risk buildings and utilities infrastructure. These	(1) Identify with a greater level of detail – and map – those buildings, utilities infrastructure, and assets that are deemed to be at the highest risk. (2) Identify current climate

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
potential impacts of projected climate change		criteria, which could differ for each Component could include (but would not be limited to) the following: asset value; importance of asset to overall mission; past history of damage; short-term versus long-term risk; and location relative to high-risk areas previously identified on national or regional maps.	resiliency best practices and lessons learned both within DOJ and throughout the Federal government for addressing localized impacts. Research climate resilient building products and practices and identify geographical locations that would benefit from the use of these products and practices when performing construction and renovation work. (3) Pursue adaptive designs for new or upgraded facilities and infrastructure that are identified as high-risk for climate impacts. (4) Consider budgeting for climate resilient products and design strategies when performing construction and renovation of buildings in geographical areas prone to higher temperature or other climate impacts.
Incorporate climate preparedness and resilience into planning and implementation guidelines for agency-implemented projects	No	DOJ will continue to implement adaptation strategies to build resilience in the short and long term. Additionally, DOJ will incorporate climate preparedness and resilience into continuity	DOJ will include updated risk management practices into climate change adaptation plan and the multiyear strategy and program management plans.

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
		of operations risk management practices.	

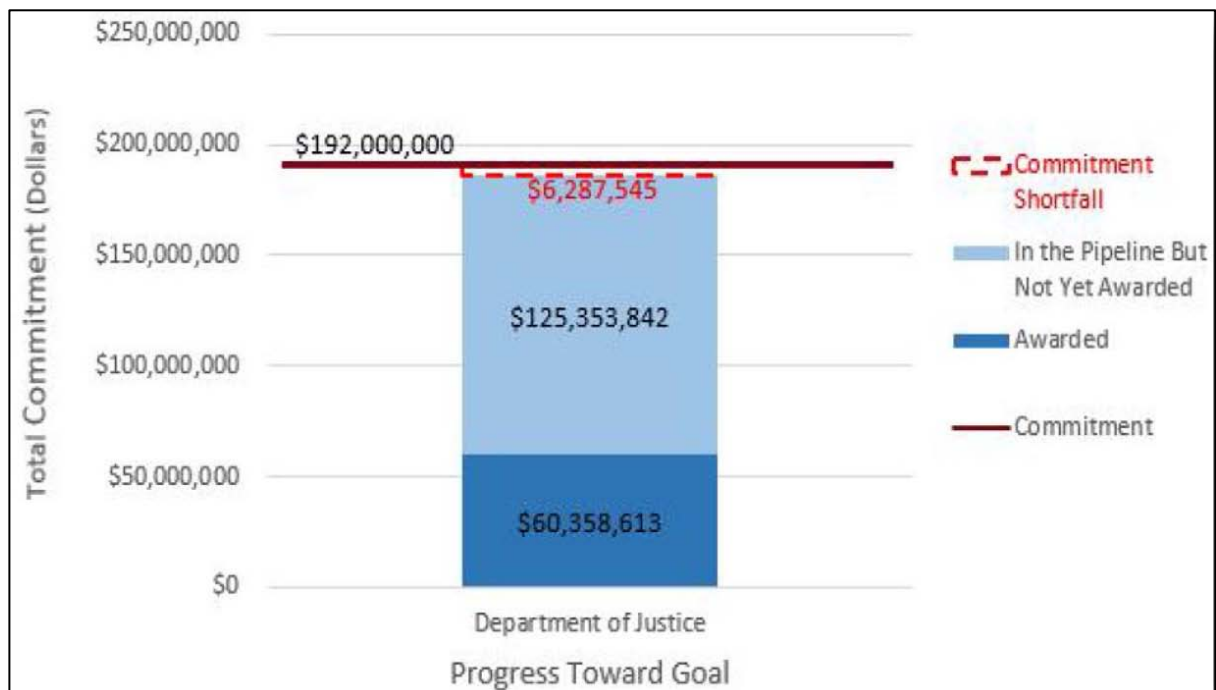
GOAL 10: Energy Performance Contracts

Agency Progress in Meeting President's Performance Contracting Challenge (PPCC) Goal

Energy Performance Contracts, including both Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs) and Utility Energy Service Contracts (UESCs), enable agencies to obtain energy efficiency investments in buildings and deploy on-site renewable energy through long-term contracts with the private sector, which are in turn paid through savings derived from those investments.³

Figure 10-1

The chart below represents the agency's original performance contracting commitment and progress toward that commitment as reported through April 15, 2014 (for agencies subject to the 2011 President's Performance Contracting Challenge). The bar graph shows the total dollar value (in millions) of (1) already awarded projects, (2) projects in the pipeline but not yet awarded, and (3) the pipeline shortfall or surplus depending on whether the agency has reached their commitment goal. NOTE: All agencies are to meet or exceed their initial target no later than June 30, 2014.



³ Goal 10 Section is relevant only to agencies subject to the PPCC.

Table 10: Goal 10 Strategies – Energy Performance Contracting

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Evaluate 25% of agency's most energy intensive buildings for use with energy performance contracts	No	BOP does not perform extensive evaluations of its institutions to select the sites for implementing performance contracts due to lack of funding. BOP site selection is performed by the regional offices, based on the needs and availability of its institutions. BOP has a pre-existing schedule which incorporates performance contracts at each of its 119 sites through the year 2020. FBI already performed audits of over 75% of its buildings in FY 2013 to reveal those with the greatest potential energy and cost savings.	(1) BOP will continue with the aggressive ESPC schedule through the year 2020. (2) FBI has two existing ESPCs and one will be modified to incorporate audit identified ECMs in FY 2014.
Prioritize top ten projects which will provide greatest energy savings potential	No	BOP does not perform extensive evaluations of its institutions to select the sites for implementing performance contracts due to lack of funding. BOP site selection is performed by the regional offices, based on the needs and availability of its institutions. BOP has a pre-existing schedule which incorporates performance contracts at each of its 119 sites through the year 2020.	BOP will continue with the aggressive ESPC schedule. BOP currently has over 20 projects in development, with several more in the pipeline to meet the 2016 timeline of Presidential Performance Contract Challenge commitment.
Cut cycle time of	Yes	The BOP has an established	BOP will continue to

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
performance contracting process by at least 25%		performance contracting process that has been very successful. The Department of Energy publications recommend other agencies contact the BOP for assistance in creating their programs.	make efforts to reduce more cycle time of performance contracting process with assistance from an additional contracting officer who was recently hired.
Assign agency lead to participate in strategic sourcing initiatives	No	DOJ does not have any agency lead for the strategic sourcing initiatives related to the particular ESPCs.	
Devote 2% of new commitments to small buildings (<20k sq. ft.)	No	Currently, BOP does not have enough resources to devote ongoing progress to small buildings under 20k sq.ft. Site selection is performed by the BOP regional offices, based on the needs and availability of its institutions. The BOP has a pre-existing schedule incorporates performance contracts at each of its 119 sites through the year 2020.	BOP will continue with the aggressive ESPC schedule.
Identify and commit to include 3-5 onsite renewable energy projects in energy performance contracts	Yes	BOP continues to identify potential for implementing renewable energy technology through the energy savings performance contract vehicle. Energy service companies conduct thorough Investment Grade Audits to propose viable renewable energy measures where viable.	Implement renewable energy technology into ESPCs where financially feasible.

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Ensure relevant legal and procurement staff are trained by FEMP ESPC/UESC course curriculum	Yes	BOP's Contracting Officers who handled the ESPC projects have taken the ESPC/UESC training offered by FEMP.	The Energy Program Managers and Contracting Officers managing performance contracts will continue to receive performance contract training as new FEMP training becomes available.
Provide measurement and verification data for all awarded projects	No	Due to limited resources, the BOP has been able to perform this task partially.	BOP will continue annual M&V review by the institution and regional offices for each awarded ESPC's annual M&V.
Enter all reported energy savings data for operational projects into MAX COLLECT (max.gov)	Yes	DOJ regularly enters the reported energy savings data into MAX COLLECT as required.	DOJ will continue updating the energy savings data on the OMB MAX COLLECT.
Reduce water consumption by a minimum 30% in each performance contract.	Yes	BOP requires each ESCO to reduce water consumption by 30% of the site's baseline for water in each energy performance contract.	BOP will continue to meet water reduction requirements through the performance contracting vehicle.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Climate Adaptation Plan

Appendix 2: Fleet Management Plan